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Seventyfirst Annual Edition

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DREER'S 1909 GARDEN BOOK.

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HENRY A. DREER
714 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

General Directions to Customers

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY, 1909.

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves

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Seeds, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise.

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NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

Established 1838 Incorporated 1892

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL EDITION

OF

DREER'S GARDEN BOOK

1838—1909

IN presenting this, the Seventy-first Annual Edition of our Garden Book, we wish first to express our thanks to the thousands of friends and customers for their generous patronage which we have enjoyed in the past, and to assure them that we will use our best endeavors to merit a continuance of their good will and orders in the years to come. Many, no doubt, dislike to order but a single packet of seed or one plant which may be wanted, but we would like to emphasize the fact that we solicit the orders of all buyers, no matter how small or how large, and especially the orders of those who do their own gardening and appreciate values.

For many years we have realized that the average catalogue is a mere descriptive price-list, and that there was need of one which would not only offer the very best that could be had in Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., with truthful illustrations and descriptions, but which would also give clear, concise cultural directions for all important articles. We were deterred from putting our ideas into practice by the enormous amount of work it involved and the cost of the undertaking; but last summer we determined, regardless of trouble or cost, to make our Garden Book for 1909

A NEW KIND OF CATALOGUE

by incorporating cultural notes which would enable amateurs to grow their favorite flowers or vegetables to perfection. With this end in view, we were fortunate in securing the co-operation of a number of the leading horticultural writers of the country, including Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," etc.; Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University; Mr. William Falconer, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. George W. Oliver, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. W. C. Egan, of Egandale, Ill.; Mr. Eben E. Rexford, the well-known writer on House Plants, etc.; Mr. T. Greiner, the eminent authority on Growing Vegetables, and many others, besides our own corps of experts; and almost every item of any consequence has had cultural hints added and special articles on the following:

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GARDEN TOOLS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES and SUNDRIES pages 244 to 256.

INDEX OF COMMON or ENGLISH Names of FLOWER SEEDS and PLANTS offered in this Catalogue.

The common names have been compiled from the best American and English sources, bnt as there is a certain amount of confusion in regard to some of them, two different plants often bearing the same common name, it is wel: in ordering to use the botanical names given on opposite page.

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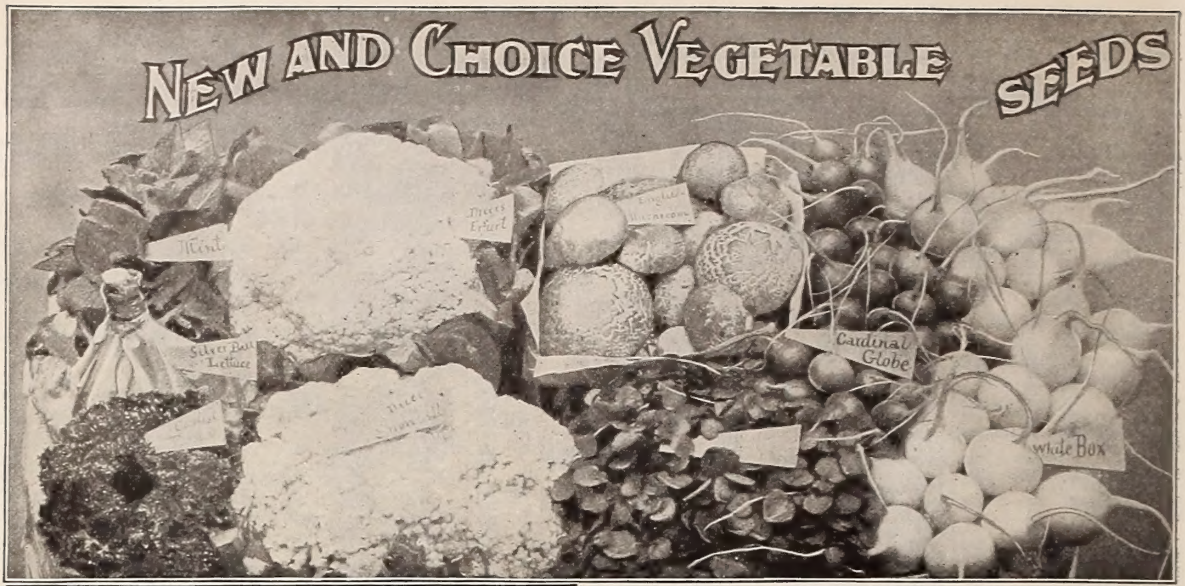


Michigan White Wax Bean

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX BEAN.

A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean, of superior quality, attractive appearance and great productiveness. The plant grows larger and has heavier foliage than the Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in color and shape. The quality is excellent, and because of the seed being white the pods show no discoloration when cooked and ready to be served at the table, also being a fine Bean when dried and used for soup and baking. The new Bean will no doubt prove of exceptional value, as there has been a demand for a white-seeded Wax Bean of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.25.

MICHIGAN WONDER PEA BEAN.

An entirely new variety of Pea or Navy Bean, the result of many careful selections, with the view of securing an ideal variety of Pea Bean to be used for soup and baking. It will outyield all other varieties of this important type of Bean, and is safer to grow because it ripens earlier. The plant is of very vigorous growth, and carries its pods high up on the plant, so that none get damaged by coming in contact with the ground in consequence of heavy rainstorms. The Beans seem to all ripen about the same time and the yield is enormous. 30 bushels of No. 1 quality Beans have been secured from the planting of a single peck. Such results seem incredible, but the statement is true, and the crop was made by a Michigan planter. The seed is round and plump, pure glossy white and very uniform in both size and shape and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts.; (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA BEAN.

In our trials of Pole Lima Beans we found this variety to be very early, and it was also a continuous bearer, thus enabling us to make pickings throughout the whole summer, and until the frosts in early fall. The pods are produced in clusters, are long, straight, and contain four to five good-sized flat Beans, which are of excellent quality. This variety can be depended upon for producing a good crop, even in those sections of the country that have but a short growing season. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

EARLY MODEL BEET.

This is indeed a model variety, and will be highly appreciated both for forcing and growing outside. It is a fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, fine rich color and desirable shape. It makes a rapid growth and matures very early. The shape is nearly round and color of flesh a rich blood-red. In quality it is most excellent, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness. The tops are quite small, making it a fine variety for forcing in hotbed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

EUREKA, OR FIRST EARLY CABBAGE.

A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a cross of a fine strain of Early Jersey Wakefield on the well-known Succession Cabbage, and is now thoroughly fixed as to type. The heads are large and very solid and the leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. The plants may be set as close in the field as the Wakefield, and can be depended upon to head up well. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00

DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE.

A late variety, but matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidity this variety is ahead of all others. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

RED DELICACY CABBAGE

The Red Cabbages are highly prized by those who know their good quality, but there are many who have never grown them, and are therefore missing a good thing. This new variety is the most delicious of all, and produces fine heads, medium in size, with closely set leaves. Matures late, and, while heads are not large, the quality is best of all. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

EUREKA, OR FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

PEEP-O'-DAY SWEET CORN.

Originating in the far North this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this very important feature it is a *"Sweet Corn"* in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about three and one-half feet high, and are unusually prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length and are well filled. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

DREER'S MONARCH CELERY.

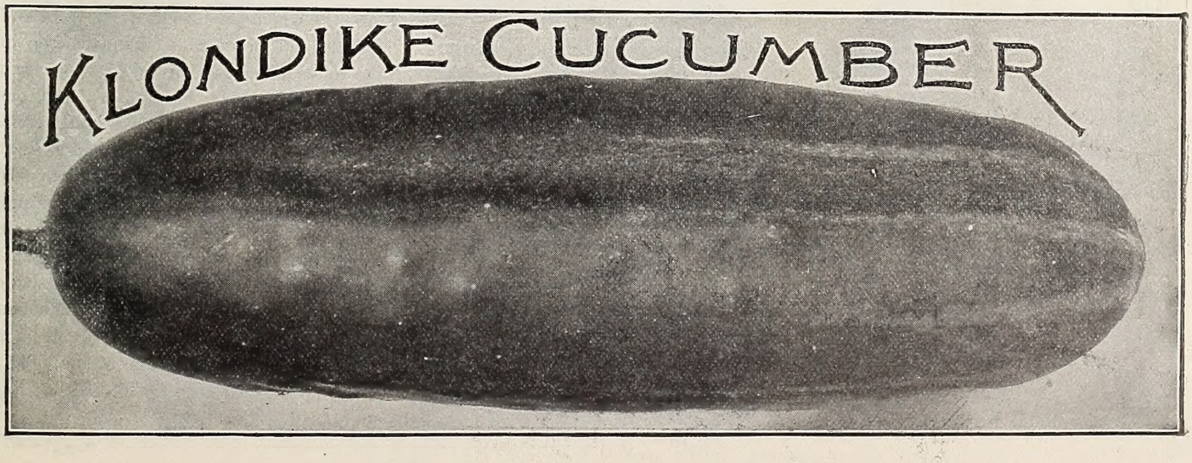
This splendid variety was introduced by us several years ago, and is now considered one of the most desirable sorts. It has taken a number of prizes at exhibitions of vegetables, and its handsome appearance and exquisite flavor quickly appeal to all who grow it. The stalks are large and have a magnificent bright golden-yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of the most delicious flavor, and when properly grown is entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper, and presents a handsome appearance when ready for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

GOLDEN DAWN SWEET CORN.

An extra early yellow-grained variety, but when one gets the sweet, delicious taste, the color of grains is forgotten. Stalks about five feet high and bear 2 and 3 ears, free from smut and filled out to the extreme tip. There have been other yellow-grained varieties of Sweet Corn offered, but none have ever been equal to the "Golden Dawn" either in flavor or productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

KLONDIKE CUCUMBER.

This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing, and will produce Cucumbers equal in appearance to the hot-house grown specimen. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about seven inches in length and two inches thick when in good condition for use. It matures early and continues bearing for a long time, and the vines make such a healthy and vigorous growth that they produce a good crop even in a poor season, when many other varieties fail on account of unseasonable weather. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.


KLONDIKE CUCUMBER

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

A new variety, which will soon take the place of the best strains of White Spine Cucumber. For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who is one of the leading market gardeners in the West, and after whom the variety is named. Mr. Davis states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture, and has finally fixed a "*Perfect*" type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of yellow. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT.

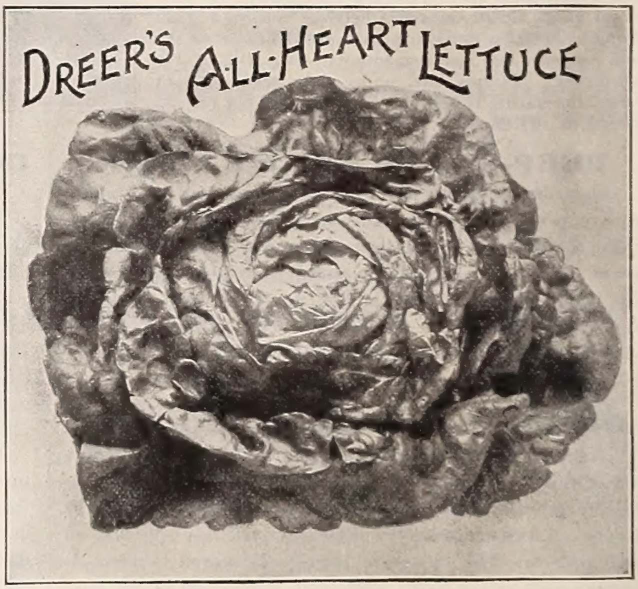
This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

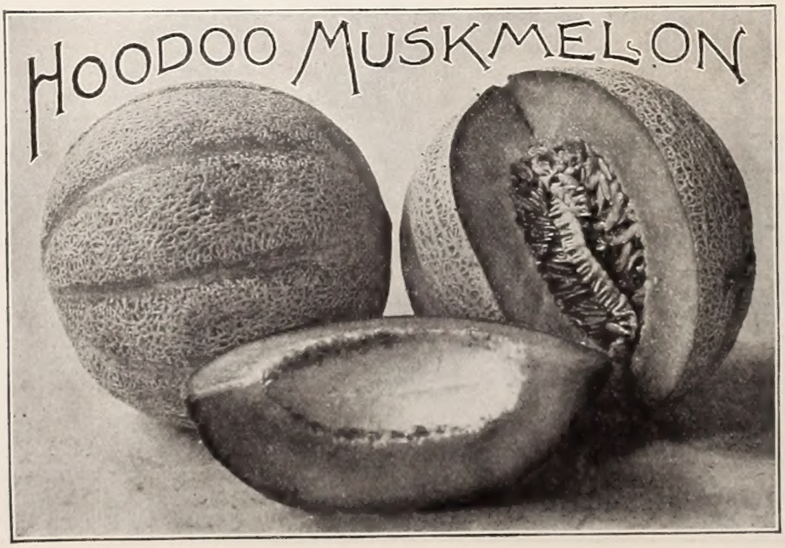
DREER'S ALL-HEART LETTUCE.

A very superior variety of cabbage Lettuce, appropriately named, on account of the beautiful hard head it makes. It is adapted to both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat. Forms large heads, leaves closely set, with extremely solid heart, even before it is half grown. The color is a beautiful yellowish-green and the flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the private garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

DEFENDER MUSKMELON.

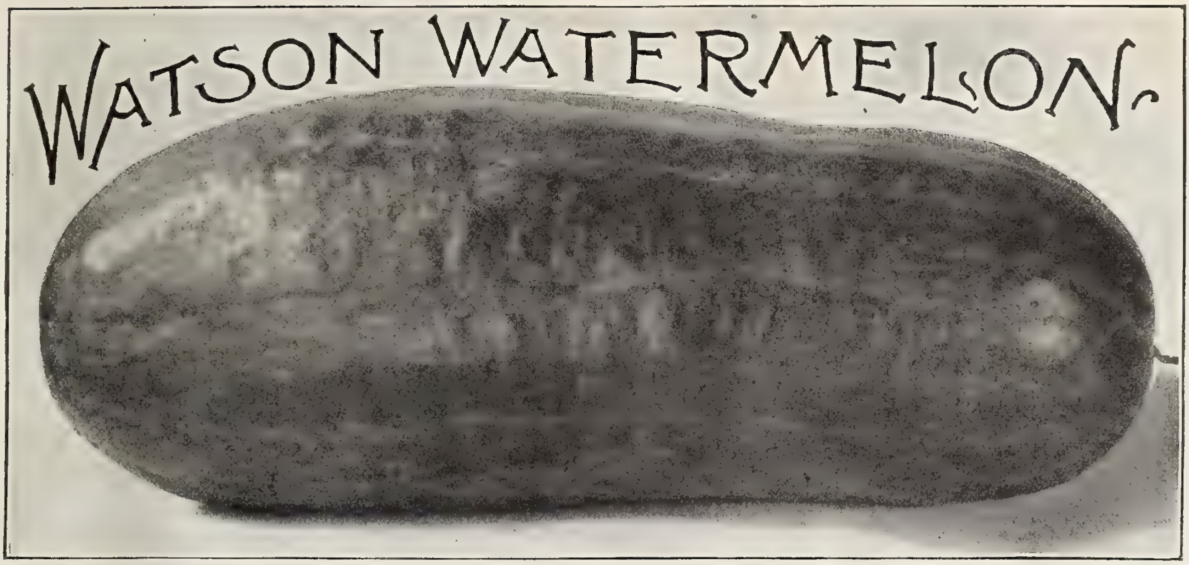
A salmon-fleshed variety, medium size and of exquisite flavor. The fruits are oval in shape, slightly ribbed and are covered with a slight netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than the Osage and better flavor. The flesh is thick and retains its quality to the outer shell, which, while thin, is hard and firm, so that the edible portion may be removed with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than an orange. The vine is vigorous and productive, and the fruits, because of their hard, firm rind, are remarkably good keepers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.





HOODOO MUSKMELON.

As a muskmelon for the private garden, this variety will surely please all who plant it. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious Muskmelons one can imagine. The Melons are not large, but of convenient size for table use, and present a fine appearance. The rind and flesh at blossom end is very firm, the skin is thickly netted, and the flesh a rich, deep orange color, fine grained and of remarkable sweetness. The Melons are about the same size as Rocky Ford, nearly round in shape and very solid. This variety embodies many qualities which are desirable in a first-class, medium size table Melon. Pkt,, 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.



WATSON WATERMELON.

A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a State noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

SNOWBOUND WATERMELON.

After growing this Watermelon on our trial grounds for two seasons, we consider it one of the very best for the home garden, and as it has a strong, tough rind, it will make a good shipping Melon. The vines make a vigorous and healthy growth, even in a poor season, and produce a large crop of fine Melons, the quality of which will satisfy the most exacting. The skin is gray in color and flesh light pink, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

SUTTON'S GREEN GEM PEA

SUTTON'S GREEN GEM PEA.

An excellent variety, bearing large, dark green pods, and maturing nearly as early as American Wonder. It is an English variety that is admirably adapted to our climate and conditions, makes a healthy growth and produces the large pods in great abundance. Although of exceedingly dwarf character, growing only 12 to 14 inches high. It is far more productive than many of the taller sorts, and the quality is fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

EARLY MORN PEA.

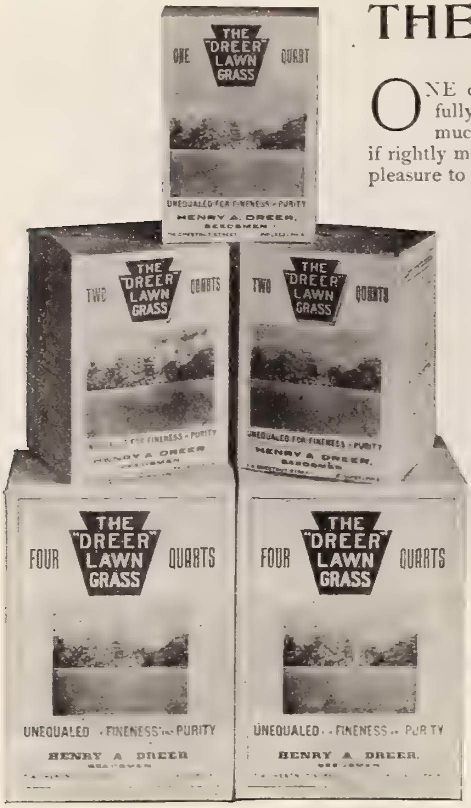
An English variety of the Gradus type with many desirable qualities. In our trial grounds it matured about the same time as Gradus, and bore large, handsome pods in profusion. The Peas are large, closely packed in the pod, and the flavor is sweet and delicious. Those who know the good qualities of Gradus will not be disappointed in their trial of this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

NEAPOLITAN PEPPER.

A variety of sweet Pepper which was controlled by Italians, who marketed their peppers fully a week ahead of other growers. It is about three inches long, but not as thick through as "Bull Nose;" the flesh, however, is very thick and remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN.

For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained and of the best quality. The skin is deep orange and flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.



THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.

(See colored plate opposite.)

ONE of the most essential parts of the country place and suburban home is a carefully made and well-kept lawn. No trouble should be spared in its making, as much of the future results depend upon the start or foundation of the lawn, which, if rightly made, can easily be kept in perfect condition for years, and thus give much pleasure to the owner. In seeding for lawn-making, care should be taken that a well-balanced mixture of grasses is used, one composed of such varieties as will blend well together and ripen successively, thus securing a healthy and beautiful color throughout the whole year. **THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS** is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn of rich color and luxuriant growth. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. All are used in such proportion as will make a correct blending of both color and quality of the grass blades.

The days of the laborious process of making grass plots and lawns from sod have passed, as the "Dreer" Lawn Grass will quickly produce a rich green sward, composed entirely of lawn grasses, and free from the coarse varieties which are always found in sods taken from fields or pasture lands.

Whether you want to have a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture. For the convenience of customers we put the seed up in various sized packages, from the single quart, which is sufficient to cover 300 square feet of ground, to such quantities as are required for seeding large lawns, where from four to five bushels of seed to the acre are required. Per quart, 25 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); 2 qts., 45 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), $5.00.

DREER'S "WONDERFUL" LETTUCE.

(See colored plate opposite.)

This popular variety of Lettuce was introduced by us a few years ago, and has constantly grown in favor, as it is suitable for growing in all sections and during all seasons. It is a crisp, cabbage-heading Lettuce, and produces heads which are extremely large, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each, and because of its being slow to run to seed it is admirably adapted for growing during the hot summer months either in the North or South. The leaves are quite attractive, being very much crumpled, the large heart blanches well, and the quality is excellent, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

EARLIEST RED MAY RADISH.

(See colored plate opposite.)

The two "May" Radishes shown on our colored plate opposite were originally sent to us for trial by a noted grower in Germany, and we consider both to be of the finest quality. The red variety makes fine Radishes, ready for the table in about 20 days, and these are of a uniform and desirable size, have small tops and are of a delightful and refreshing flavor. A fine variety for growing the earliest Radishes in the kitchen garden and also extremely valuable for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

EARLIEST WHITE MAY RADISH.

(See colored plate opposite.)

This beautiful little Radish will make a fine companion for the red variety described above, and produces the Radishes even earlier, 18 days being sufficient length of time to grow them to a size suitable for table use. The quality is very satisfactory, being mild and tender, and the beautiful white skin, together with uniform shape and small top, make it all that could be desired, either for outdoor growth or for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

LINCOLN PEA.

(See colored plate opposite.)

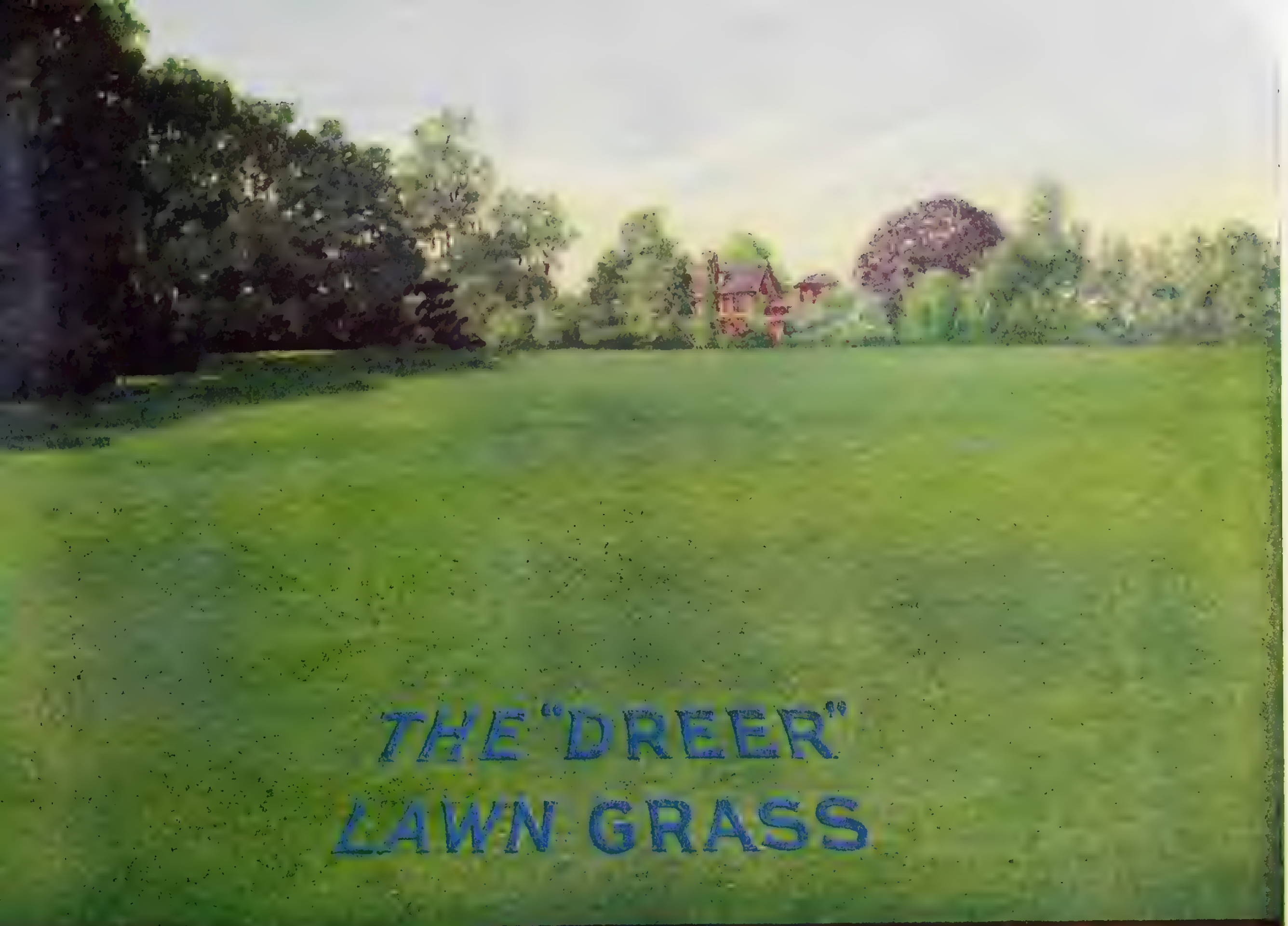
This grand new second early variety of Pea originated in England, and is worthy of the notice of all who appreciate good quality in Peas. Our colored plate opposite does not give the full size of pods and Peas, but shows the shape of pods and manner in which the large Peas are closely crowded in the pod. It is a dwarf variety, growing about 1½ feet in height and producing the long, curved, deep green pods in pairs, literally covering the plant. This variety is quite distinct from the Stratagem type of Pea, and much more desirable than varieties of that class. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

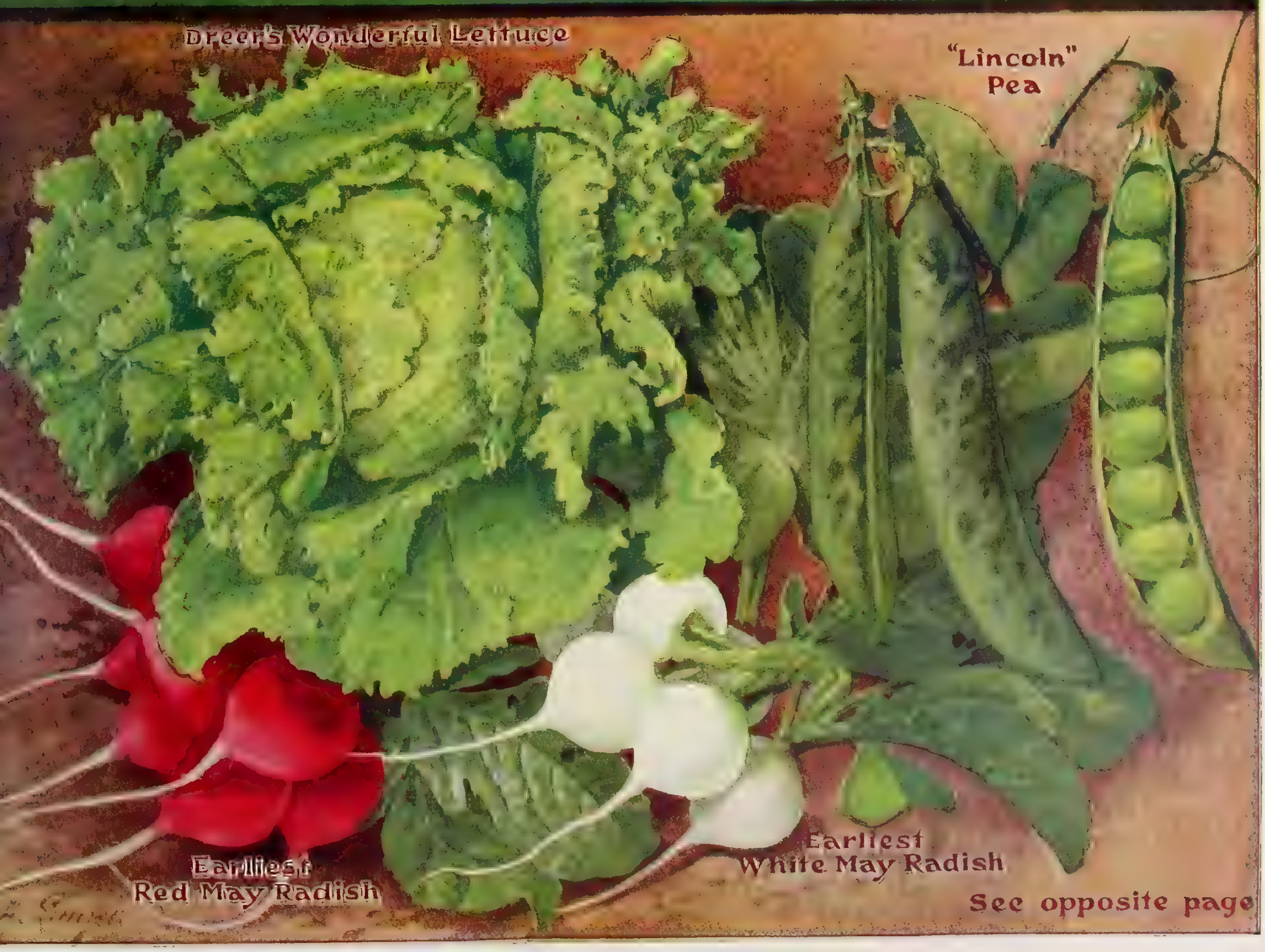
DREER'S SUMMER GREEN PARSLEY.

Those who desire to grow Parsley during the hot summer months will appreciate this variety, which is especially adapted to that purpose, and grows in fine form even during July and August. It is strong and vigorous in growth, and produces large finely-cut leaves, which are of a beautiful dark green color. It holds the color for a long time after many other varieties have turned yellow. The flavor of this Parsley is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

EARLY JERSEY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

This is an improved strain of the old White Bush Squash, the result of selections made for a number of years by a prominent gardener. It grows in the bush form, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good size. They show less ridge, or scallop, being better filled out, and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. The Squashes cook well and the flavor is delicious. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


THE "DREER"
LAWN GRASS


Dreer's Wonderful Lettuce
"Lincoln" Pea
Earliest Red May Radish
Earliest White May Radish

See opposite page

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima Bean
Crimson Globe Beet
Stabler's Early Sugar Corn
June Pink Tomato

For Descriptions and Prices See Opposite Page

DREER'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA BEAN.

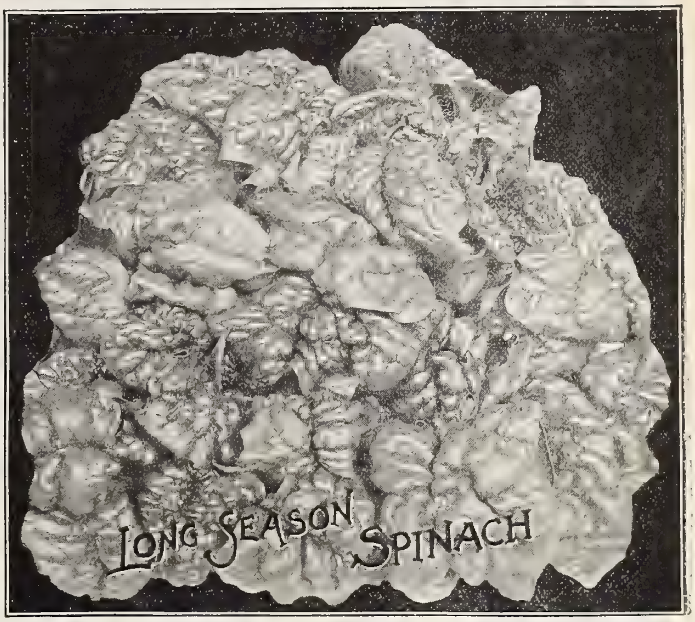
(See illustration opposite.)

This variety is of excellent quality and great productiveness, and is without doubt the best Pole Lima for private gardens. It will shell out more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other, and the quality is much better. The Beans are thick through and cook rich and mealy. Being the introducers of this Bean, we are therefore the best source for pure seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET.

(See illustration opposite.)

This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.



Stabler's Early Sugar Corn.

(See illustration opposite.)

For a second early Sugar Corn, to follow the smaller-eared extra early varieties, Stabler's Early cannot be excelled. It is very productive, and the ears are unusually large for an early variety. The grains are large and broad, very tender, and of remarkably sweet, juicy flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

JUNE PINK TOMATO.

(See illustration opposite.)

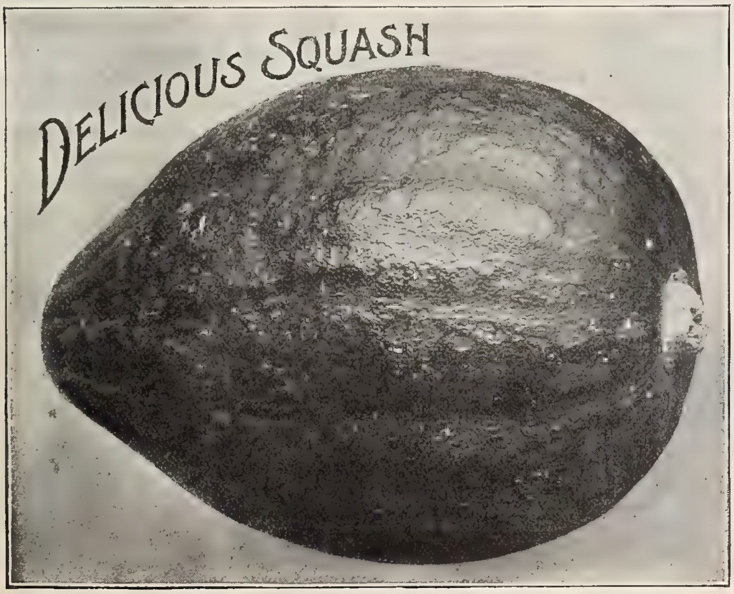
This is the earliest variety of Tomato, and appeals especially to those who like the pink color. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until vines are killed by frost. It is really a pink Earlinana, being identical in growth and shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

LONG SEASON SPINACH.

This variety of Spinach is especially adapted for the summer season, when other sorts quickly run to seed. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer. The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. The name "Long Season" is well chosen, as this Spinach will continue growing through spring, summer and winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

DELICIOUS SQUASH.

This fall and winter Squash is finer-grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. The shell is not very thick, but is hard and strong; the flesh is thick and of a bright yellow color, fine-grained and of splendid quality. For table use, either as a fall or winter Squash, it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.



COMET TOMATO.

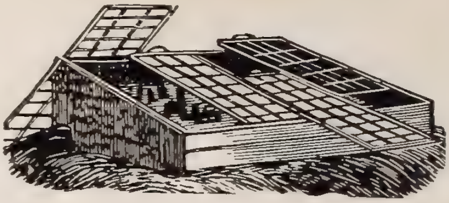
One of the newer varieties of Tomato for forcing, for which purpose it is better adapted than for outdoor growing. The plants are strong and healthy, and produce a large crop of medium size tomatoes, which are a rich scarlet color, very solid and of excellent quality. It is a good variety, both for growing in the private greenhouse and for commercial purposes. Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 85 cts.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato.

This Tomato is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem, and all are of good size, many quite large. A grand, good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

The Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames

The cold frame and hotbed are worthy of much wider attention than they now enjoy. With their aid the autumn season can be prolonged and the spring season hastened. They will yield herbs and salads in variety in early spring and hasten the starting of summer crops. To the flower lover they are a real necessity for the carrying of many things through the winter, and few people indeed have ever fully developed the possibilities of pleasure possessed by an ordinary glass-covered frame.



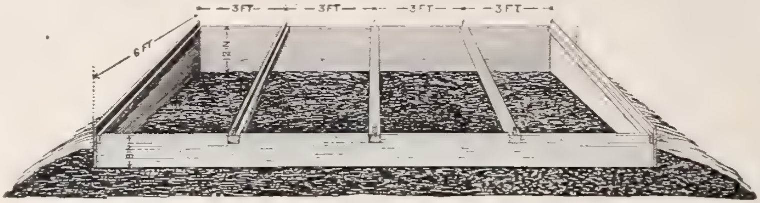
COLD FRAMES.

The function of a cold frame is to ward off cold winds, to keep the ground clear of snow, and in the spring to increase the feeble heat of the slanting sunbeams, and thus foster plant growth.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The back board is usually twelve inches and the front eight inches wide. The two are connected by a tapered board twelve inches wide at one end and eight inches at the other. Standard sash are three by six (3 x 6) feet, and it takes a box of six by eight (6 x 8) inch glass to glaze three sash. We can furnish sash at $1.50 each unglazed, or $3. 25 each glazed. The framework can be readily made by a local carpenter or any one handy with tools; and when complete the frame is set in a sheltered, well-drained position, usually near the house.

Mr. William Falconer, one of the foremost practical gardeners in the country, has written for us the following short article on raising seeds in a cold frame :

"A cold frame is simply a frame having sash, but no other means of heating. Fill the frame with soil to within 6 in. deep in front and 8 in. or 9 in. at back; make shallow drills, 3 in. or 4 in. apart, across the face of the soil in the frame, and in these sow the seeds, covering them thinly and tamping them gently; then water moderately through a fine hose. Now put on the sash, and keep all snug and warm until the seedlings appear, when the sashes should be tilted up during the day to admit fresh air freely and make the plants sturdy. As the seedlings wax in strength, remove the sash both day and night, in fine weather, but replace it as a protection against wet, muggy or cold weather. As soon as the plants are big enough, transplant them into the open garden. In sowing in a cold frame, carefully observe that the kinds of plants are of somewhat the same nature, strength and time of germinating. When this is not the case, or there is any uncertainty about it, better sow in pots, pans or flats, and set these close together in the frame; as the seedlings appear in the pots or flats, remove these to the lightest, sunniest place in the frame, and the ungerminated ones keep by themselves. Afterwards as regards inuring to weather, pricking off and finally transplanting, treat as directed above in the matter of seed sown in the frame."



Frame to Carry Sash of Hotbed or Cold Frame as Illustrated in Bulletin No. 195, Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

HOTBEDS.

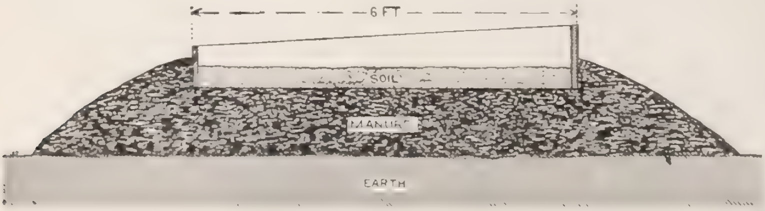
A hotbed is a cold frame placed upon a quantity of fermenting manure. The hotbed is usually made ready in February or March in the latitude of Philadelphia. In the preparation of the manure, it is best to collect the requisite amount from the horse stable, and make it into a compact heap, watering it if dry. In a few days active fermentation will be in progress, when the heap should be turned, watering again if necessary, shaking out the lumps. The aim is to induce an active and uniform fermentation of the whole mass, and to have it continue for some time after the soil is placed on it.

Select a well-drained spot, and make the pile of manure eight or nine feet wide by whatever length is necessary, with a depth of fifteen to eighteen inches; or a foot of soil may be dug out and filled in with manure, well tramped down. Place the frame on it. Then put three or four inches of good soil uniformly over the surface. Some manure or soil can be thrown up against the outer boards, which will help to hold the heat. Put on the sash and keep tight for three or four days. There should be a thermometer kept in the hotbed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. The temperature in a hotbed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees in the day, nor below 50 at night.

Mr. Wm. Falconer writes the following for us regarding hotbeds:

"A hotbed is like a cold frame, except that it is heated with a considerable depth of hot manure under the soil. Seeds may be sown in it in the same way as specified in the case of a cold frame, but it is safer for the amateur to sow in pots, pans or flats and set these in the hotbed than to sow in the earth bed of the hotbed. While a hotbed is new it is well to always keep a little chink of ventilation on to allow the discharge of "steam" or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will spread over the seed pots or the seedlings will rot off. Keep the sprouted seeds by themselves, and the pots of unsprouted ones by themselves, and give increased light and ventilation to the former. As regards hardening off and transplanting, treat as for cold frames. A hotbed should be covered overhead with straw, mats or carpet at night in cold weather to conserve the heat, but this covering should be removed in the daytime."

With a hotbed the amateur can start almost any kind of vegetable or flower seed. By sowing such vegetables as Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomatoes, etc., and such flower seeds as Heliotrope, Scarlet Sage, Vinca, Verbena, etc., along in March, it is possible to have nice stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather conditions are favorable, insuring early returns from the vegetables and a long season of bloom from the flowers.



Cross-section of a Temporary Hotbed as Illustrated in Bulletin No. 195, Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

DREER'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE & SEEDS

DREER'S SEEDS have been for Seventy-one Years a Standard Among the Best Gardeners of this Country for Undoubted Purity and Excellence.

The Cultural Directions given in this book for growing Vegetables have been thoroughly revised and brought to date by the well-known authority, **Mr. T. Greiner,** and are for the latitude of Philadelphia. Persons living in a more southern latitude should start earlier, while those living farther north should begin to plant later.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut,* FR. *Alcachofa,* SP.

CULTURE.—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled, or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seed may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills, outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September, but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

ARTICHOKE SEEDS.

1 ounce will produce about 500 plants.

Large Green Globe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS.

Plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichokes.

Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous and undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichoke, which is the best kind sold in the Paris market. These plants will be ready for shipment after March 1st. Per doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00, by express.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the row, and cultivate occasionally. Let tubers remain in the ground until needed. Used for pickling and for feeding stock. Price of tubers: Qt., 15 cts.; peck, $1.00; bu., $3.00. (2 lbs., by mail, 50 cts.)

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge,* FR. *Esparrago,* SP.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Any good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows 4 or 5 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old seedlings 2 feet apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring fork or plow the bed, shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Dreer's Special Circular on Asparagus Culture Free.

DREER'S Eclipse. This variety is the result of a most careful selection and "breeding up" to the large type, yet retaining that delicate light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as 4 ounces each. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Large and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Donald's Elmira. Of mammoth size, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large white stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Strong two-year-old Roots. Add 40 cts. per 100 if by mail.

DREER'S Eclipse. 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1,000.

Argenteuil. $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Barr's Mammoth. Columbian Mammoth White. Each, 75 cts. per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. 60 cts. per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.

Krup Bohnen, GER. BEANS—Dwarf or Bush. *Haricots Nains*, FR. *Frigolis*, SP.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Culture.—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, except where noted.

IMPROVED
EXTRA EARLY RED
VALENTINE BEAN

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. (See cut.) Extra early round pod. Our strain of this popular variety is very fine, and has been selected especially for earliness and good quality. It is one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Stringless Green Pod (**Burpee's**). Positively stringless, ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy, cook tender and fine quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. Matures very early, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length; stringless and of excellent quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance, and of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Longfellow. This variety produces an abundance of large green pods, which are very tender and of fine flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks (*Flat Pod*). Very early and prolific; long, green, tender pods. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Early Mohawk. It can be planted very early, and produces large, strong vines, which bear profusely. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Extra Early Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines small, but stand up well. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Of compact growth and very prolific. The pods are light green, very solid and tender. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Giant Forcer. A new variety of green-podded Bean, suitable for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. The pods mature very quickly, and are exceedingly attractive, both in color and shape. They are large, measure 5 to 6 inches in length; half-round in shape and very tender. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.25.

Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods, is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.25.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.

Michigan Wonder Pea Bean. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.00.

Boston Pea Bean (*Navy*). An excellent variety of very productive habit; used largely for baking. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, $1.15.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean, for winter use. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25.

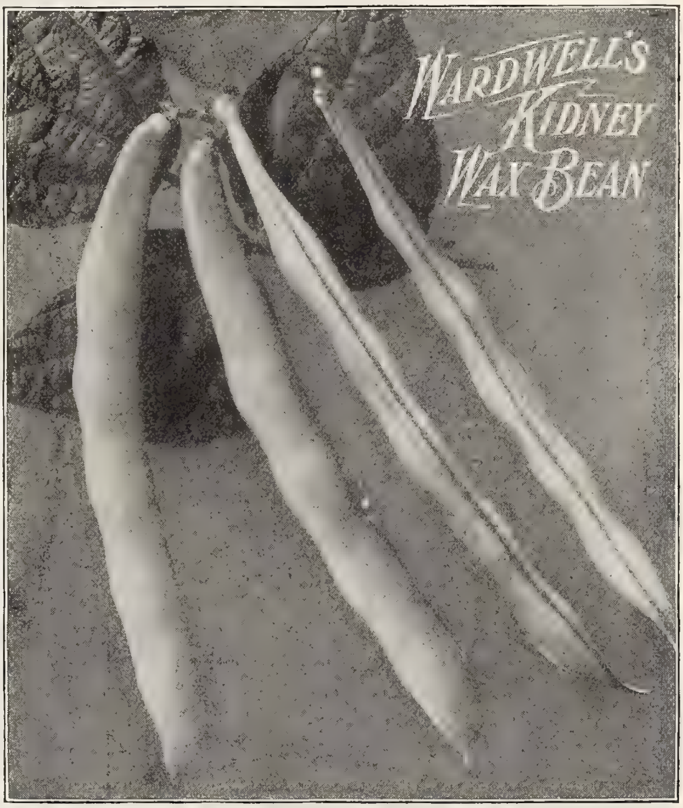
White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled Bean, for which it is much esteemed. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Green Flageolet (*Wonder of France*). Used extensively, shelled green. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.25.

Broad Windsor. This is an English variety, used as a shell Bean. Should be planted early in spring in drills 3 feet apart, and seed covered to a depth of 2 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts. $1.00.

BEANS—CONTINUED.



WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10 cents each.

Michigan White Wax. (See page 4.) Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (See cut.) A popular variety of Wax Beans, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Improved Prolific Black Wax (*Cylinder Wax*). This is a marked improvement on the old Black Wax; pods waxy yellow, very tender and productive. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Stringless Refugee Wax. An improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior in every way. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. It is an improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, hardier and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like, very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. This handsome variety of wax-podded Bean is an improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome; an exceedingly heavy bearer, and is of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. It is absolutely rust-proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Hodson Wax-pod. An abundant bearer of bright yellow pods. The plants make a strong growth, are healthy, and pods withstand rust. The pods are produced in great quantities all over the plant. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Saddle=back Wax. This variety is of beautiful shape and color, and produces pods that are long, round, very solid and absolutely stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Valentine Wax. The pods are very meaty, and with so little string that they may justly be called stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Scarlet Flageolet, or Perfection Wax. An excellent golden-podded dwarf Bean. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of from 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Davis Wax. Pods are flat, very long, white, straight, and handsome. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Crystal Wax, or Silver Bean. Pods silvery-white and very tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Culture.—Select land that is especially warm, rich, and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer, or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. This variety was introduced by us in 1898, and is an improvement on Burpee's Bush Lima. The plants are upright and compact in growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four Beans fully as large as the Pole Limas. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima. The beans grow close together in the pods, producing 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. This valuable new variety is a perfected form of Dreer's Bush Lima, which variety it resembles in form of pod and shape of bean, but both are larger and the plant is of a strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil, and thus preventing rust and rot. It is very prolific and frequently produces pods containing five beans, which are extremely large, thick through and of fine flavor. Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., $2.00; peck, $3.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large White Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Small Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Stangen Bohnen, GER.

POLE BEANS.

Haricots, à rames, FR.
Frijol vastago, SP.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, unless otherwise noted.

Culture.—Pole Beans, especially limas, require warm and very rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in spring. If planted in cold or soggy soil, the seed will rot. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills, if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 Beans around each pole, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, or 2 to 3 Beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely, and if possible top-dress around each hill with small quantity of poultry manure, compost or some good fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil. Sprouted Limas transplant easily. You can get a picking ahead of your neighbor's by starting the Beans under glass in April and transplanting to open ground in proper season. **One quart will plant 150 to 200 hills.**

KENTUCKY WONDER.
OR OLD HOMESTEAD
POLE BEAN

POLE BEANS—GREEN POD.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. (See cut.) Excellent for snap-shorts and matures early. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth, climb the poles well and produce quantities of the large pods, which grow in clusters and are of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, 2.00.

White Creaseback, or Best of All. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Lazy Wife's. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

White Dutch Runner. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Scarlet Runner. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

POLE BEANS—WAX POD.

Golden Carmine Wax. A new variety of Pole Bean of the Horticultural type, but bearing bright golden pods. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2 25.

Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters, and continues for a long time. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Early Leviathan Lima. (See page 4.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Dreer's Improved Lima. (See page 9.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Early Jersey Lima. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden. Pods contain three and four large Beans each. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts. $1 10; peck, $2.00.

Siebert's Early Lima. Early, and a great improvement on the large Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Ford's Mammoth Lima. This is a selection of large Lima Bean. The vines grow strong and are very productive; the pods are produced in clusters and continue until frost. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

Small Lima, or Sieva. Beans small, good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck $2.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. (See page 15.)

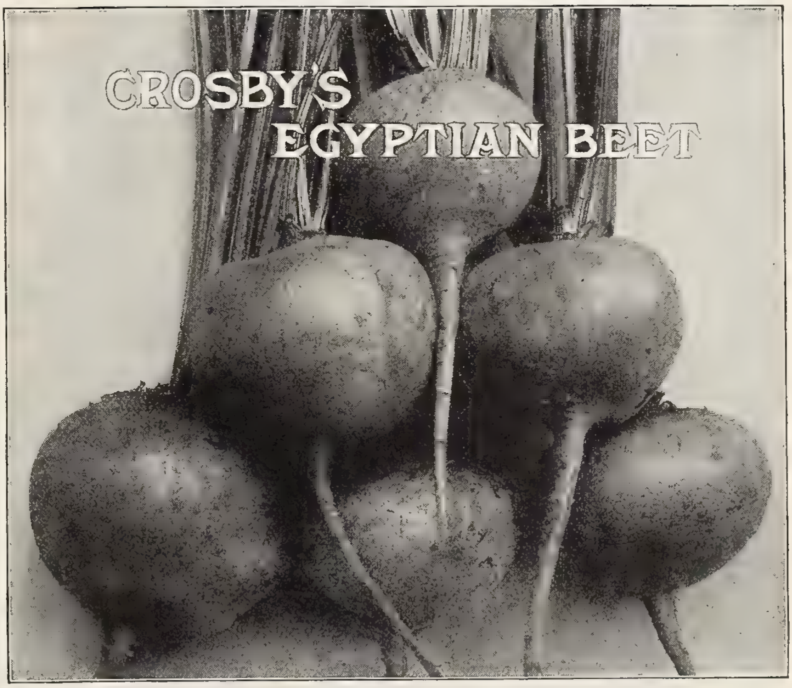
Rothe Ruebe, Ger.

BEETS.

Betterave, Fr. *Remolacha*, Sp.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Fibrous loam, well-drained and well-enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.



Early Model. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Crimson Globe. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Excelsior Blood. Fully as early as any other known sort, and of a rich, dark blood color, and delightfully sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. (See cut.) An improved Egyptian, thicker than the original strain, of better color and quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Early Eclipse. Remarkable for rapid growth. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine-grained. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Extra Early Egyptian. Very early, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer, small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Detroit Dark Red. A choice variety of early turnip Beet, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. The best variety to follow the extra early sorts; flesh dark red and white, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Small top, bright red and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Arlington Favorite Blood. A dark-leaved early blood variety, closely following Eclipse in maturing, but of much darker color and superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An improved variety of the Early Blood Turnip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Bassano. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose-colored; very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Lentz Turnip. Dark red and white; early and profitable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality. For winter use sow early in July. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. The Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet, is largely grown in Europe, and used for greens. It is usually prepared for the table in the same manner as Spinach; sometimes, however, the mid-rib is prepared like Asparagus, with drawn butter. A row of "Giant Lucullus" Swiss Chard will furnish greens the whole summer long. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. Produces large, light colored leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches. Cultivate with horse.

	BY MAIL		BY EXP.
	¼ LB.	LB.	10 LBS.
Mammoth Long Red	15	35	$2.50
Red Globe	15	35	2.50
Golden Tankard	15	35	2.50
Yellow, or Orange Globe	15	35	2.50
Golden-Yellow Mammoth	15	35	2.50

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow same as Mangels, except thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row.

	BY MAIL.		BY EXP.
	¼ LB.	LB.	10 LBS.
Klein Wanzleben	15	35	$2.50
White Sugar Green Top	15	35	2.50
Imperial White Sugar	15	35	2.50
Lane's Improved White Sugar	15	35	2.50

BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, Ger. *Chou-Brocoli*, Fr. *Broculi*, Sp.

White Cape. Large, compact heads of a creamy white color and of good flavor. Culture same as for late Cauliflower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, Ger. *Chou de Bruxelles*, Sp,

Culture.—Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages. **One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.**

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Dreer's Select Matchless	10	30	85
Long Island Half-Dwarf	10	30	85

Kohl, Ger. *Chou*, Fr.

CABBAGE.

Berza, Sp.

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants; 4 ounces for an acre.

Culture.—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is often of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soap-suds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage family.

EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE

EARLY VARIETIES.

Eureka, or First Early. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener's use; conical shape and good quality. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners. The strain we offer is very fine, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it combines all the good qualities of an early long-keeping Cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Volga. (See cut.) This variety is of recent introduction and has much merit. It is early in maturing, being ready for use only a few days later than Wakefield, and makes large, round heads which are very solid. It is hardy and will do well in every section where Cabbage is grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Spring. This variety is nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few small outer leaves, short stem and very small heart, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Etampes. Very early, medium-sized, pointed head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Express. Extremely early; small, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Large York. A good early-heading, robust sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Early Summer. (See cut.) A second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Succession. A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days after the Early Summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Selected All-Seasons (*Vandergaw*). An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Improved Flat Brunswick. This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort; short stems, large, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

VOLGA CABBAGE

CABBAGE. Late Varieties.

Danish Roundhead. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. (See cut.) This is the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Heads are flat, and remarkably large, even, very solid, and of fine texture; stems short, and the quality of the Cabbage very fine. It is a sure-heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. It is also a good keeper. Market gardeners and farmers who grow for market are using this variety very largely, and report satisfactory and profitable crops. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Lupton. A fine winter variety of excellent quality and distinct character; a little earlier than the Flat Dutch, heads nearly same shape, and they maintain their shape and solidity during the period of storage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Danish Ball Head (*Hollander*). This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is a medium or late variety, but is used mostly as a winter Cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Surehead. This is a good strain of late Flat Dutch, having great reliability for heading. The heads grow large, and are of good texture. It is also a good keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

DREER'S
SELECTED
FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Autumn King or World Beater. Produces heads of largest size and very solid. The heads are flat and leaves set close. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Louisville Drumhead. A popular variety in the Southwest. Large size, solid, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Golden Sugar Winter. This excellent variety is entirely distinct in character and color, makes a very hard head and has a short stem. It is medium late and perfectly solid at maturity, and does not crack. Color of foliage dark green, looking very much like an early sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

PERFECTION
DRUMHEAD
SAVOY CABBAGE

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Dreer's Crystal Summer Savoy. A fine variety; medium size; heads nearly round, neatly curved and very tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. (See cut.) Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, and possesses the rich flavor of the cauliflower. The plants are strong and vigorous, and withstand the ravages of the Cabbage worm better than other sorts. The inside of this Cabbage is pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

RED CABBAGE.

Red Delicacy. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties; a sure-heading sort and tender. Color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 43.)

Blumenkohl, GER. CAULIFLOWER. *Chou Fleur*, FR. *Coliflor*, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Culture.—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. For late Cauliflower to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

DREER'S EARLIEST
SNOWSTORM
CAULIFLOWER

DREER'S Earliest Snowstorm. (See cut.) We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results received by growers using our **"Snowstorm"** convince us that we have the very best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It has been used by our customers in different sections, and the report is alike from each: "*The best they ever grew.*" It is a dwarf variety,- with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large and exceedingly beautiful, snowy white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.75.

Dry-weather Cauliflower. This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons, as it will grow well and produce the finest heads in spite of the lack of moisture which is required by other sorts. The heads grow to a large size, are very solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

DREER'S Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high, and is a sure header. Pkt., 20 cts., ¼ oz., $1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt., 20 cts.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Continued.)

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety, very productive, with large white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 75 cts.

Half-Early Paris Cauliflower. A popular white sure-heading variety; good for early or late use. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed heads, of extra quality. Pkt., 10 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt., 10 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit; heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants. (See page 43.)

CARDOON.

Culture.—Sow seed in open ground in early spring, either for plants to be transplanted, or directly where the crop is to mature. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and plants standing 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cardoon is sometimes grown in trenches in same manner as celery used to be grown. To make the stalks edible, they must be bleached much like celery. The mature leaves are tied together, wrapped in straw, and banked up with earth. The stalks will blanch fit for use in 3 to 4 weeks.

Large Smooth Solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

CHERVIL.

Culture.—Seed of tuberous-rooted Chervil may be sown in the fall, or, after being stratified or kept in sand, in early spring. Any good garden soil will do. Make the rows 16 to 20 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 or 4 months after germination.

Curled Chervil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

CRESS.

Garten and Brunnen Kress, GER. *Cresson*, FR.
Berro ó Mastuerzo, SP.

Culture.—Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames, pots or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water-Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Upland Cress. True stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Mohre, GER. CARROT. *Carotte*, FR. *Zonahoria*, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For earliest crop sow seed of the early, short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer-rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse power. In sowing Carrot or other small seeds, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet, or with the roller of the garden drill. Varieties marked * are good for stock feeding.

Dreer's Perfect Forcing Carrot. (See cut.) A fine half-long variety, beautiful bright scarlet, transparent, crisp and almost without a core. Remarkably small top and can be planted very close in frame. It also does well grown in the open ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Earliest Short Horn (*French Forcing*). This variety is small, reddish orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. A favorite early red summer variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Half-Long Scarlet. A desirable point-root sort, productive and early, coming in between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

***Danvers' Half-Long Orange.** A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Improved Rubicon. This beautiful half-long stump-root Carrot originated in Rhode Isand. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich dark orange in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Chantenay Half-Long. Resembling the Nantes, with larger shoulder. Medium early and heavy cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Half-Long Nantes. An excellent early half-long, stump-rooted variety, of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

St. Valery. A desirable sort for private gardens; of rich orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

***Nichol's Improved Long Orange.** This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

***Long Orange.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

***Altringham.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

***Large White Belgian.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

***Improved Short White.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COLLARDS.

Blatterkohl, GER. *Chou Coba*, FR. *Cabu*, SP.

Culture.—Sow seed the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. **One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.**

Creole, or Southern. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

DREER'S PERFECT FORCING CARROT

CHICORY.

Culture.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. To raise witloof, plant the roots, with leaves removed, in the cellar or greenhouse in the fall, and cover 8 to 12 inches deep with loose litter or coarse manure. **One ounce to 100 feet of drill.**

Common, or Wild. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which will come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Witloof-Chicory. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus).

Stecksalat, GER. *Mache*, FR. *Mache ó Valerianilla*, SP.

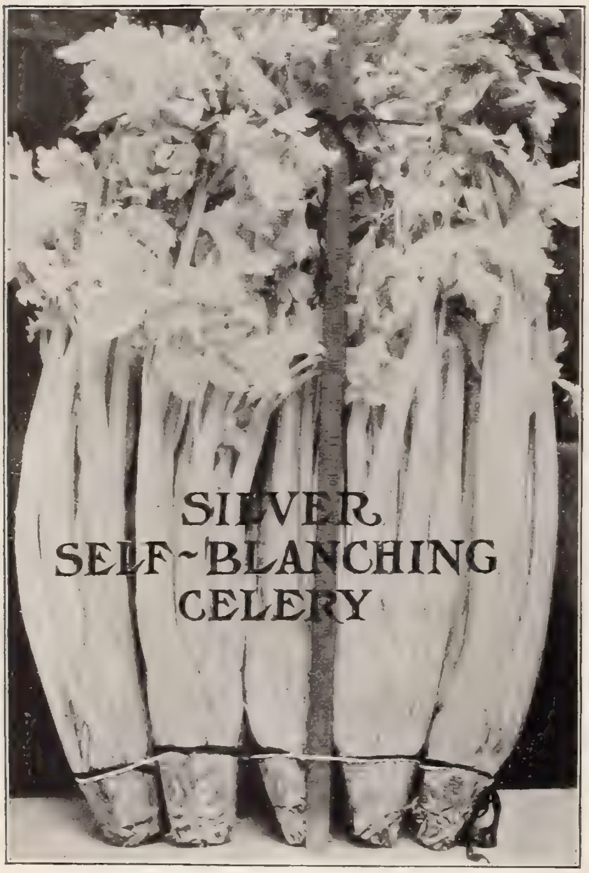
Culture.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. **Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.**

Large Seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Sellerie, GER. CELERY. *Celeri,* FR. *Apio,* SP.

One ounce will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture.—For early or summer Celery sow seed of the self-blanching sorts in flats under glass during February, and prick out, singly or in sections of row, into other flats, frames, or in nursery row in the open, selecting soil in the highest state of cultivation. In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery, start seed of standard sorts either in flats as for early, only a little later, or directly into open ground. Make the rows for plants 1 foot apart; sow seed shallow and firm well. The rows in which the plants are to be set are 4 or 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually, clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, packing closely.



Dreer's Monarch Celery. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Perfected White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Originator's Golden Self Blanching (French-grown seed). We have secured a stock of seed from the originator in France, and recommend it as being better than the ordinary American-grown seed. It produces a more solid stalk. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Golden Self-Blanching (American-grown seed). An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Golden Half-Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Perfection Heartwell. A most excellent variety. Stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Silver Self-Blanching. (See cut.) A combination of the two most widely-known Celeries, being similar in habit of growth to Golden Self-Blanching, and like White Plume in color of foliage. It is a rapid grower and requires no banking other than placing boards on each side of the plants. The heart is full and solid, and both it and the inner stalks are pure white. The flavor is delicious and will please the most critical. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Boston Market. This variety is of superior quality, and is very popular among the Celery growers living near Boston. It is of a very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Winter Queen. Grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is a creamy-white color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Far Superior Many Heart. A full-hearted variety, which is a good keeper and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Fin de Siecle. Grows very large, stalks solid and crisp. This variety will keep well over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Schumacher. The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

New Golden Rose, Self-Blanching. Similar to Golden Self-Blanching, except in color; rosy tinge, shading to pale pink at top of stalk; ribs and stem thick and heart blanches to beautiful yellow; fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Pink Plume. A perfect White Plume in character, excepting color, which is of a delicate shade of pink, presenting a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

VARIETIES OF CELERY.

	PKT.	OZ	¼ LB.
Evans' Triumph	5	25	75
Large White Solid	5	25	75
Sandringham Dwarf White	5	25	75
Dwarf Rose	5	25	75

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery).

Knoller Sellerie, GER. *Celerie Rave,* FR. *Apio Nabo,* SP.

Culture.—Grown mostly for its bulbous root. Seeds are started and plants set in same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but very fine when thus treated, and much hardier than the stalk celeries.

Apple-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Smooth Prague. A very large and smooth variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Welschkorn, GER. CORN, Sweet or Sugar. *Mais*, FR. *Maiz*, SP.

One quart will plant two hundred hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

CULTURE.—Seed of the sweet varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarfer early sorts, and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15th.

Pkt. of any Sweet Corn, 10 *cts.*

Peep O' Day. (See page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Golden Dawn. (See page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

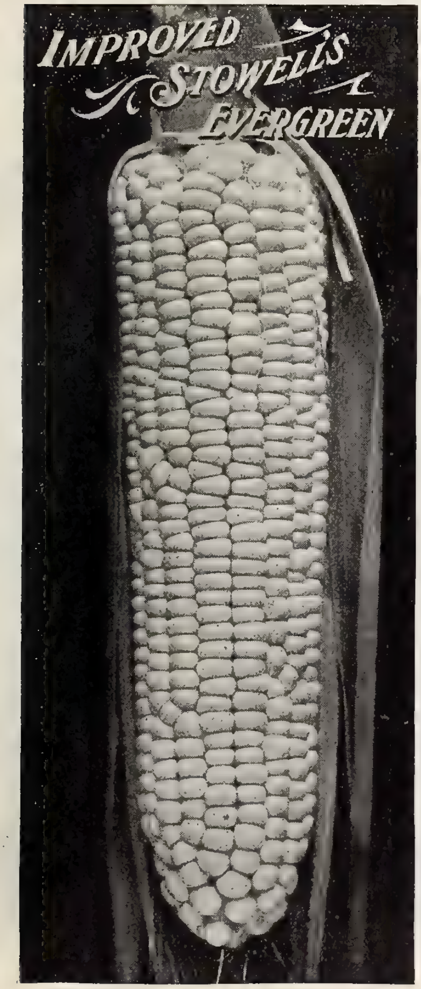
Stabler's Early. (See page 9.) Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts,); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Dreer's First of All. An early Sweet Corn of superior quality. Ears medium-sized, very full, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

White Cob Cory. A variety of the Cory Corn with uniformly *white cobs.* Early as the ordinary Cory and productive. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck., $1.25.

Golden Bantam. Small ears, but delicious flavor, grains yellow and matures very early. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

DREER'S ARISTOCRAT
SWEET CORN



Dreer's Aristocrat. (See cut.) This delicious Sweet Corn was first introduced by us in 1903, previous to which it was controlled by a prominent gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. It is an extra early variety, ripening with the Cory; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high, and ears are of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

Metropolitan. An extra early variety, ripens a few days later than Cory, but produces larger ears. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Early Evergreen. Ripens ten days earlier than Stowell's, equally as good quality. Pt, 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Country Gentleman. Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Ears medium size, deep grains in irregular rows on cob, and deliciously sweet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen, Improved. (See cut.) Productive, very tender, sugary, and remains in good condition, suitable for cooking, for a long time. The best late variety. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN.

If wanted sent by mail, add 5 cts. pint, 10 cts. quart.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.
Crosby's Early. Medium size and sweet	15	25	$ 80	$1 25
Adam's Extra Early. Very early, but not sweet.	15	25	80	1 25
Early Minnesota. A standard early sort	15	25	80	1 25
Kendel's Early Giant. Medium early, large, sweet	20	30	1 00	1 50
Early Champion. Grains broad; fine quality	20	30	1 00	1 50
Little Gem. Resembles Country Gentleman	20	30	1 00	1 50
Zig-Zag Evergreen. Grains zig-zag on cob	20	30	1 00	1 50
Triumph. Ears large and very sweet	15	25	80	1 25
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	15	25	80	1 25
Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort	15	25	80	1 25
Egyptian. A good late sort	15	25	80	1 25
Black Mexican. Grains dark, but very sweet	20	30	1 00	1 50

POP-CORN. On the Ear only.

White Rice. Lb., 25 cts., by mail, postpaid; 10 lbs., $1.00, by express.
White Pearl. Lb., 25 cts., by mail, postpaid; 10 lbs., $1.00, by express.
Queen's Golden. Lb., 30 cts., by mail, postpaid; 10 lbs., $1.50, by express.

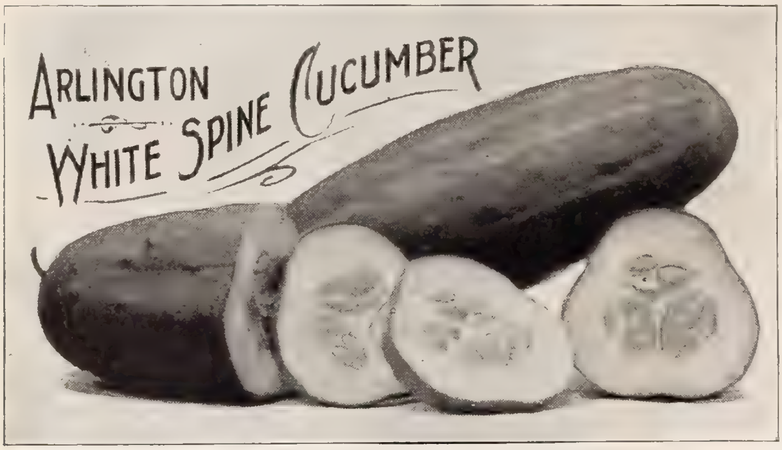
SWEET FODDER CORN. Write for price.

FIELD CORN. The leading and best varieties. See page 48.

Gurken, GER. CUCUMBER. *Concombre*, FR. *Pepino*, SP.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Culture.—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy of this crop. Bordeau Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.



Long Green (*Jersey Pickle*). Vines are very vigorous in growth and productive. Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles, and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Emerald. Exceedingly productive, fruits set early and are very handsome; dark green, long and straight, entirely free from spines. Quality fine, being very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Evergreen. Skin dark green, fruits medium size, thick through. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Chicago Pickle. Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent and color deep green; a prolific bearer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Klondike. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Davis Perfect. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Arlington White Spine, Forcing. (See cut) A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.50.

Improved Early White Spine (*Bennett's*). Straight fruit, light green with white spines. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Cyclone. Makes a rapid growth and is very productive. Fruits are short and produced in clusters. Color dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Frame or Short Green. A good pickling variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Russian. One of the earliest; grows 3 to 4 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Early Cluster. For forcing or open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine, somewhat like the Arlington, but longer and more cylindrical. It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. Good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Everbearing. This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vine at the same time; size is small and well adapted for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

The "Cumberland." (See cut.) A cross of Parisian Pickle and Peerless White Spine. Vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and produce an abundant crop of fine Cucumbers, which are a rich pea-green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. It is used for early forcing and late sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Chinese Long-remaining Green. Attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; good quality, solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Small Gherkin. A small prickly variety. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

English Forcing Cucumbers.

Covent Garden Favorite, Rochford's Market, Lockies' Perfection. In packets of 10 seeds each, 25 cts.; per 100 seeds, $2.25.

Duke of Edinburgh, Sion House Improved Telegraph (*Rollison's*). In packets of 10 seeds each, 20 cts.; per 100 seeds, $1.75.

THE "CUMBERLAND" CUCUMBER.

Eierpflanze, GER. **EGG-PLANT.** *Aubergine*, FR. *Berengena*, SP.

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg-plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than any other garden vegetable, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest as well as blight may be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Early Black Beauty. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

New York Improved Large Purple. (See cut.) This variety is largely grown and produces the Egg-plants in great quantities, as the plants bear from six to eight fruits each. They are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Early Long Purple. Earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish-black, round, large, solid, smooth and glossy; very prolific and early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

New York Improved Large Purple Egg-Plant

Loewenzahn, GER. **DANDELION.** *Pissenlit*, FR. *Amargon*, SP.

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE.—Plants usually come up small and feebly. Sow seed in good clean loam, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter, or by placing a large inverted flower pot over each plant.

Broad-leaved. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Improved Thick-leaved. An improved variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Dreer's Giant Fringed Endive

EGG-PLANT PLANTS (See page 43).

GARLIC (See page 30).

ENDIVE.

Endivie, GER. *Chicoree*, FR. *Endibia ó Escarola*, SP.

One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop; when tied up this variety blanches splendidly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

White Curled (*Self-blanching*). Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Broad-leaved Batavian (*Escarolle*). Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups, but if the leaves are tied up it will blanch up nicely and can be used as a salad. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Dreer's Giant Fringed. (See cut.) A strong-growing variety with a large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curled leaves this variety is fine for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

HOP VINE ROOTS.

(See page 43.)

HORSERADISH.

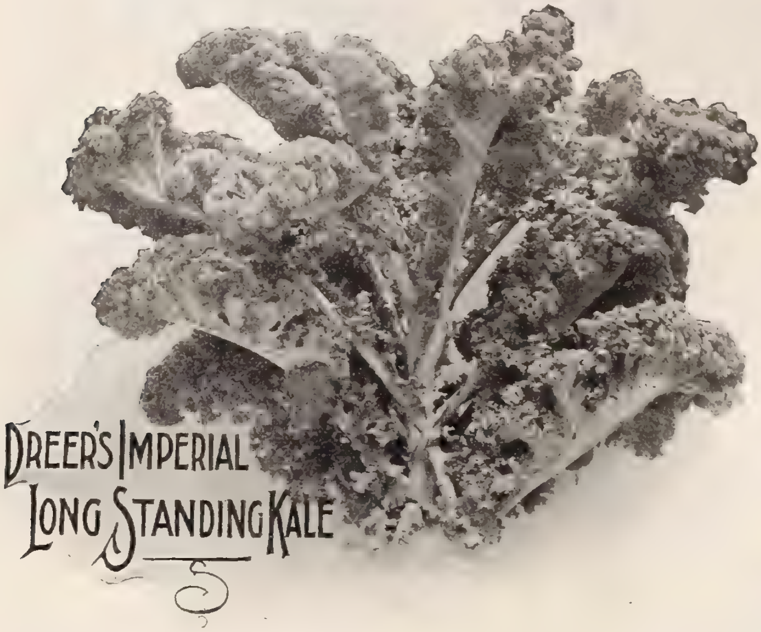
(See page 43.)

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, Ger. *Chou Vert*, Fr. *Breton*, Sp.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5000 plants.

Culture.—The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in winter and be used for greens.


Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale

Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale. (See cut.) A beautifully curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, attractive appearance, and a bright green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, very compact and beautifully curled; sow in September for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Sea Kale. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., $3.00.

KOHL-RABI.

(**Turnip-rooted Cabbage.**)

Kohl-Rabi, Ger. *Chou Rave*, Fr. *Col de nabo ó Nabicol*, Sp.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 300 feet.

Culture.—The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing 16 or 18 inches space between the drills, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring and successive ones repeatedly later.

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Early White or Green Vienna. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except for color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.

LEEK.

Lauch, Ger. *Poireau*, Fr. *Puerro*, Sp.

Culture.—Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

Dreer's Prizetaker. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Large American Flag. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Giant Carentan. Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Musselburgh. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Londen Flag. A popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

ROMAINE COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality. They produce long, narrow leaves, blanched by drawing in the outer leaves and tying.

Kingsholm Cos. Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Paris White Cos. Type of Kingsholm; lighter color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Trianon Self-folding. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

May King Lettuce

One ounce will produce about 3,000 *plants.*

LETTUCE.

Lattich, oder Garten Salad, GER. *Laitue,* FR. *Lechuga,* SP.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.

Wonderful. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Dreer's "All Heart." (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

May King. (See cut on page 24.) This variety is hardy and will stand much cold, damp weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Boston Market. (*White Seed*). Hardy and crisp; a good forcing variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market, larger in size, crisp and tender quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Golden Queen. Very early, small yellow heads. Used for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Unrivaled. Similar to Big Boston, and in some respects it is better for forcing. The variety is not as yet absolutely true, and frequently produces heads a little off the type, hence the cause of seed containing a number of black grains. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

SALAMANDER LETTUCE

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of the best forcing and market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lbs., 50 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. (*Silesia.*) This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Tennisball. A favorite forcing variety. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Emperor Forcing. Heads yellow, small size and early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lbs., 50 cts.

Early White Cabbage. (*White Butter Lettuce.*) A good variety for sowing in the fall. It is nearly hardy, and needs but little protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Silver Ball. An excellent variety for early spring and summer use or for winter forcing. Heads silvery white, very firm and compact. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves, light color, nearly double size of ordinary Simpson. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Dreer's Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce, which we introduced thirty-six years ago, is the best summer heat-resisting sort. Heads grow to good size, are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequaled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Improved Deacon. A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Largely used for growing in cold frames during winter and spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Salamander. An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming large, compact heads, light green color and fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Mammoth Salamander. Grows about double the size of Salamander. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Sensation. This variety is remarkable for its character of forming close, hard heads, even in an early stage of growth. Color yellowish green, quality very fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Onondaga. This variety is beautifully tinged with reddish-brown, fine quality, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Iceberg. A curly lettuce, large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the centre of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

California Cream Butter. A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Giant Glacier. Heads grow to large size, are solid, crisp and tender. Leaves are beautifully tufted and notched. It stands the heat well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Mignonette. Heads small, compact, leaves slightly curled, edges tinted brown, splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Oak-leaved. Excellent for summer use, as it will stand extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Yellow-seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Defiance. Excellent quality, crisp and tender, and remains in prime condition a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Zucker elone, GER. *Melon Muscade*, FR. *Melon Almizcleno*, SP.

MUSKMELONS.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.

BURRELL'S GEM MUSKMELON

Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from Hackensack. Fruit much like it in shape and quality, but ready for market earlier. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Hackensack. Melons grow to large size and attractive appearance. Flesh green, very sweet and sugary. Outer skin is heavily netted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Green Citron. Medium size Melon, deeply netted, nearly round and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cassabah. A large, oblong Melon; green flesh, prolific and of delicious quality. This is the largest Muskmelon grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Bay View. Oblong shape, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Montreal Market. Largest of the nutmeg varieties; flesh green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early Melon, form globular; flesh salmon-colored; the flavor is exceptionally fine; solid and thick; exterior dark green. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz.; 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., $2.25.

Burrell's Gem. (See cut.) This new Melon comes from the melon-growing district of Colorado, which was made famous by the Rocky Ford Muskmelon, of which it is a counterpart, except in color of flesh, which is beautiful dark salmon or orange. Skin is rather dark green, and rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh which is of most delicious, juicy flavor, and fairly melts in the mouth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Hoodoo. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Defender. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Rocky Ford, Improved. This delicious Melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons. The Melons average about five inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest small Melons. Globular shape, uniform in size; flesh light green, of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size; excellent flavor The vines do not grow as large as some of the other varieties, but are quite productive, and it is a favorite early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Golden Jenny. A small, highly-prized early variety; good shipper. This is a great improvement over the Jenny Lind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Norfolk Button, or Shipper's Delight. A variety of the Jenny Lind which sometimes has small button at blossom end; good flavor. This is an excellent variety to grow for market, as it stands shipping to a long distance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Jersey Belle. Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The Melons are flat, heavily ribbed, coarsely netted; green flesh, and quality is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Admiral Togo. Orange-fleshed and medium size. It is thick and meaty, having a very small seed cavity, and is very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Paul Rose. A cross of Osage with Netted Gem; combines the sweetness of former with fine gray netting of the Gem; flesh thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

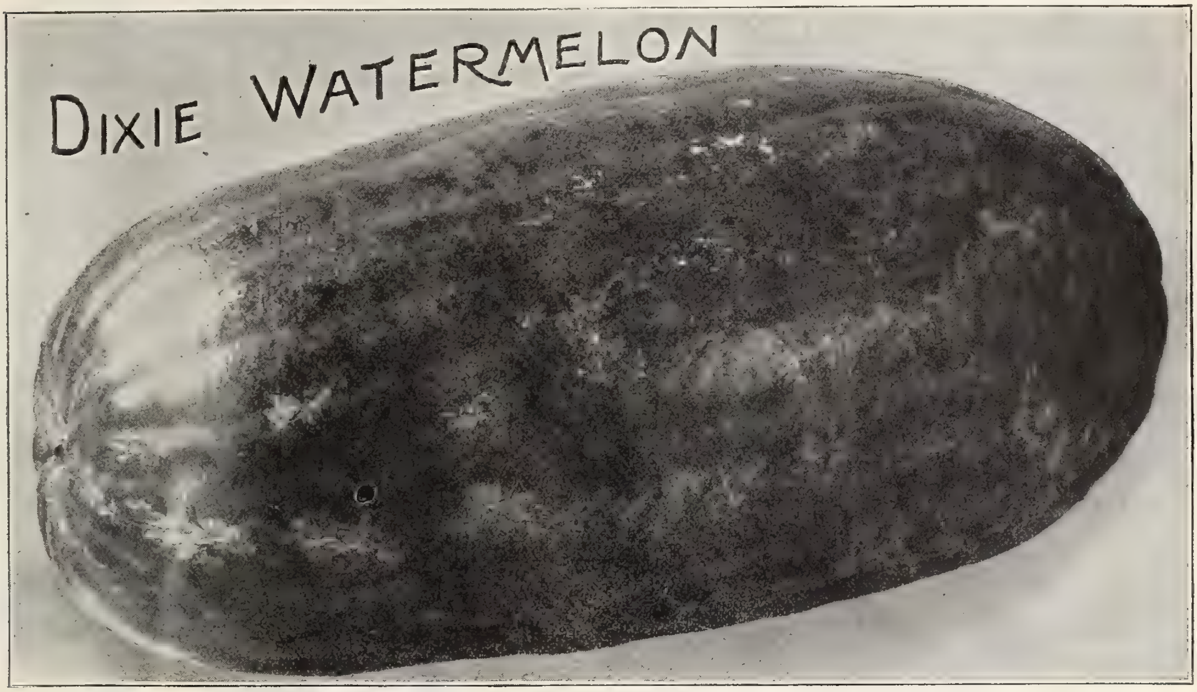
Kinsman Queen. Large size, skin pale green, flesh salmon-color, 2 inches thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Mango, or Vegetable Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

IMPORTED VARIETIES FOR FORCING.

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety, scarlet flesh, good flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.



Wasser Melone, GER.

WATERMELONS.

Melon d'eau, FR. *Zandia*, SP.

One ounce for thirty hills; four to five pounds for an acre.

Culture.—See directions given under Muskmelons. Watermelons, however, are slightly less subject to "bug" depredations and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Watson. (See Specialties, page 7). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Snowbound. (See Specialties, page 7). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Harris' Earliest. This excellent Watermelon grows rather large for an early variety, slightly oval in shape, skin mottled light and dark green. It is uniform in size and shape; the flesh is solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cole's Early. An early variety. Large heart, flesh of fine texture and good flavor. Rind thin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Alabama Sweet. A large and attractive Melon, oblong in shape, early in maturing, and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Ice Cream. Skin mottled gray, flesh pink. Very solid and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb , 90 cts.

Dark Icing. Very solid, rind thin, and highly prized as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good Melon for northern gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Similar in shape to the well-known Kolb's Gem. Flesh a beautiful shade of pink, darker than Kolb's Gem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Kolb Gem. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Striped Gypsy, or Rattlesnake. Oblong shape, skin mottled and striped; medium early; flesh crimson and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Nabob. Shape of Kolb Gem, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Dixie. (See cut.) A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Oval shape, skin dark green and somewhat mottled. The rind is thin and flesh extremely sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Sugar Stick. Oblong in shape and fair size. The skin is mottled green and white, flesh bright red, heart large and very sweet. The vines are strong and produce an abundant crop of Melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Halbert Honey. A large and attractive Melon, oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Wonderful (*The McIver Sugar Melon*). A very sweet, solid-fleshed sort; often grows to the length of two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Sweet-Heart. Vine vigorous and productive, flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Black Spanish. Solid, thin rind; flesh scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Mammoth Ironclad. Large size, solid and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

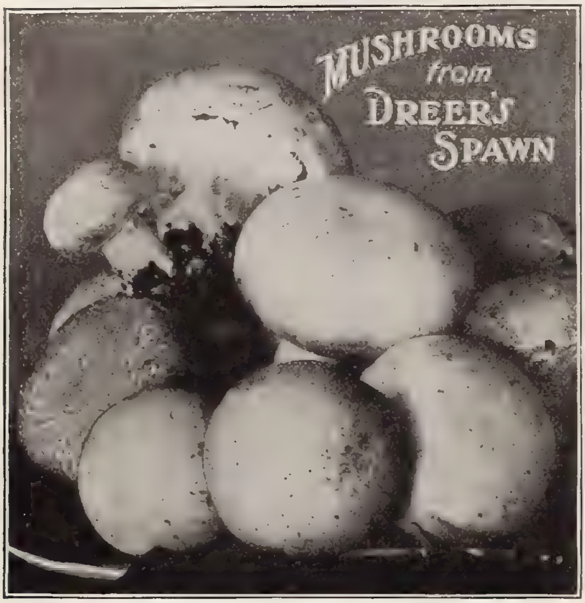
Seminole. Flesh a vivid crimson color; crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. A variety of Icing Watermelon, producing large, oblong Melons. Color of skin very light green. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Yellow Ice Cream. Large size, yellow flesh and very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts ; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

DREER'S RELIABLE MUSHROOM SPAWN.



The best results are obtained by the use of our superior Mushroom Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. Full and explicit instructions for growing mushrooms are sent by us free with all orders for Spawn. Everyone who has a cellar or outside buildings not in use should, by all means, grow this most delicious esculent, considered by most people a luxury.

English Milltrack Spawn. For many years we have been selling a special make of English spawn which has given excellent results, producing large crops of fine Mushrooms. It is made with great care and is full of live "*mycelium.*" It is this that produces the Mushooms. It is made in bricks, of about 1¼ lb., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); by express, 12 bricks, $1.50; 25 lbs., $2.50; 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Pure Culture Spawn. This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "*grafting*," only large and vigorous specimens of Mushrooms being used for this purpose. Per brick, 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.); by express, 5 bricks, $1.00; 10 bricks, $1.70; 25 bricks, $4.00; 50 bricks, $7.00.

French Spawn. This spawn comes from France. It is prepared loose, in boxes. 3 lb. boxes, $1.25, by express.

Dreers's Mushroom Circular Free on Application.

Senf, GER. MUSTARD. *Moutarde*, FR. *Mostaza*, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—A small pungent salad used with cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to three inches apart when 2 inches high.

White London. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Chinese. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MARTYNIA *Gemschorn*, GER.

Culture.—The seedpods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hotbed, and afterwards transplant. If once planted in the garden, volunteer plants are likely to spring up the following year from scattered seeds.

Martynia Proboscidea Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.50.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Essbarer Eibisch, GER. *Gombaud*, FR. *Quimbombo*, SP.

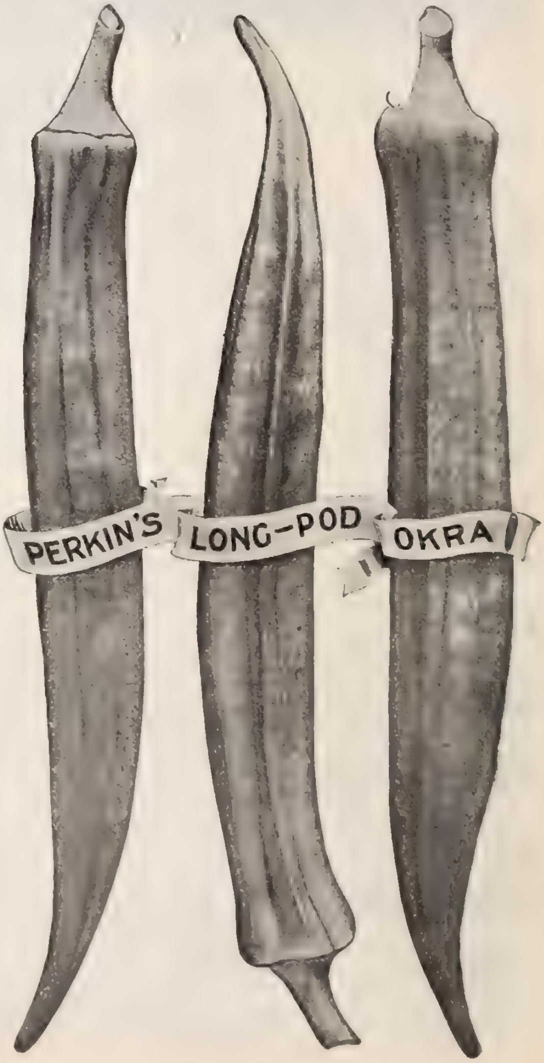
Culture.—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn.

Perkin's Long-Pod Okra. (See cut.) An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf and it is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Dreer's Little Gem. The best of the dwarf sorts. Pods long, slender, and of a light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Green. Very productive; bears long pods. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Creole (*White Velvet*). Pods free from ridges and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



DREER'S CHOICE
ONION SEEDS
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION

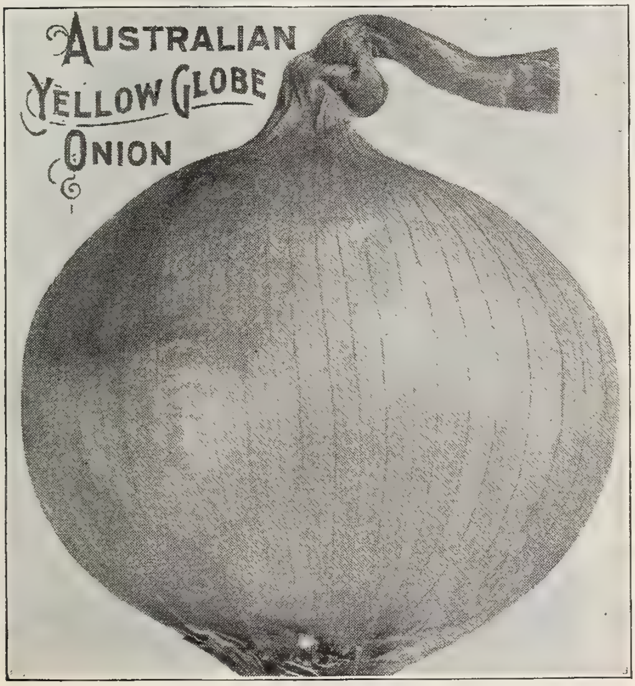
Zwiebel, GER. # ONIONS. *Ognon*, FR. *Cebolla*, SP.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE.—For early green or bunching Onions sow seed of Silver Skin or other hardy white varieties in early August in well prepared and well drained rich, loamy soil, giving one foot space between the rows, and using 20 pounds of seed per acre. In many localities they winter well without mulch or other protection. For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, rich, well drained and well manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of fresh seed per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in a cool, dry place. For sets, select clean sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring, and at once sow seed in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill.

By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as the Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February, or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.

Australian Yellow Globe. (See cut.) This early variety of Onion originally came from Australia. The Onions grow to a large size and are very solid; skin is yellow, flesh white and of very mild flavor. Besides being an extra early Onion, it is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts. lb., $2.00.



Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities, Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Rhode Island Yellow Cracker. An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short, as it matures early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Prizetaker. This is the large pale yellow Onion that is offered for sale in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. Flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor. The large Onions are raised first year from seed, and with ordinary culture produce enormous crops. The Onions sometimes go over 3 lbs. each in weight where good soil and culture is given them. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

CHOICE ONION SEED.—Continued.

WHITE PORTUGAL
SILVERSKIN ONION

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe-shaped; a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Extra Early Red. Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the leading variety in the Eastern States; grows to full size the first season from seed; large, flat, but thick through; deep red; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

Australian Brown. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. (See cut.) This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 70 cts.; lb., $2.50.

Southport White Globe. Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally as good for keeping as the yellow sorts. It is best to dry these Onions in a shady place, where they will get plenty of air. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, flat variety, averaging 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 lbs. The skin is pure white and flesh tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., $2.25.

White Winter Bunching Onion. Sow seed latter part of spring, keep cultivated during summer; in fall cover with litter. When snow is off the ground rake off litter and dead tops, scratch ground gently and the Onions will soon begin to show themselves. Will be ready for pulling about the time ordinary sets are being planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch Onion. Very mild and delicate-flavored. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

White Pearl. One of the earliest varieties, pure white, mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is not a good keeper, but its quick growth makes it a good sort to grow for early market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., $2.25.

White Queen. A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, and splendid for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., $2.25.

White Barletta. An extra early small white Onion; similar to White Queen. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., $2.25.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Postage on Onion Sets 10 cts. per quart additional.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.

	PER QT.	4 QTS.
Yellow Onion Sets	$0 20	$0 70
White Onion Sets	25	90
Red Onion Sets	25	90
White Potato (Multiplier)	25	90
Yellow Potato Onions	20	70
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree	20	70
Shallots	30	1 00

Garlic. Lb., 25 cts.; mail, 35 cts. By express, 10 lbs., $2.00.

Chives. (See Vegetable Plants, page 43.)

When large quantities are desired write for prices.

Pastinake, GER. *Panais*, FR. PARSNIP. *Chirivia*, SP.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough apart to allow cultivation by horse power. Only strictly fresh seed can be relied upon for germination.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. (See cut.) The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots growing to an ideal shape and having the distinct hollow crown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Student, or Guernsey. A good half-long variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

Pfeffer, GER. PEPPER. *Piment*, FR. *Pimiento*, SP.

One ounce of seed for 1000 to 1500 plants.

Culture.—Sow seed in flats under glass in March; prick out in other flats when 2 or 3 inches high, 2 inches apart each way, and when the weather has become thoroughly settled in spring and danger from belated freezes is over, transplant to open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The large, sweet sorts have become very popular and in large demand. The crop is, therefore, usually quite profitable, especially if brought in early in the season.

CHINESE
GIANT
PEPPER

Neapolitan. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Chinese Giant Pepper. (See cut.) This desirable variety, of recent introduction, is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet, without the least trace of fieriness. The Peppers grow much larger than the Ruby King. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., $2.00.

Ruby Giant. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and grows to a large size. The shape is similar to Ruby King, and the flesh is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Ruby King. Good variety for mangoes or pickling, very sweet. The plants are quite productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. A productive variety, producing large Peppers, sometimes six or seven inches long and two inches in diameter. The fruits are bright green, turning to a rich red when matured. Flesh thick and mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender; bright red color and very pungent. This is an old-time favorite and is used extensively for bunching with pot-herbs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Small Chili. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and prolific. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Procopp's Giant. Produces Peppers of very large size; thick flesh and sharp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Coral Gem. Bears many small bright-red Peppers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Red Japan Cluster. This variety is very productive. The fruits are small, thin and very hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Celestial. A beautiful variety from China, with upright pods, conical in shape, and varying in color from a delicate creamy yellow to vivid scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Golden Dawn. A mild and sweet yellow Pepper; quite attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Creole, or Bird's Eye. Fruit small, round and very hot. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Red Cherry. An ornamental variety; fruit round, rich, glossy scarlet color; very hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Tabasco. The small Peppers are very hot. Used as a condiment either in vinegar or for making sauce. Pkt., 10 cts.

PEPPER PLANTS. (See page 43.)

Petersilie, GER. Parsley. *Persil*, FR. *Perejil*, SP.

One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seeds a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. Handy to have fresh in winter. For that purpose set a few plants on the greenhouse bench, or in a frame covered with sash out doors, or even in a box or large pot to be kept in a light cellar or kitchen window.

Dreer's Summer Green. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.) The growth is regular and compact, and the pretty curled leaves are set so closely that the form of the plant is almost semi-globular. The color is a wonderful bright pea-green, and flavor surpasses all other Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Extra Curled Perpetual. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a bright green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

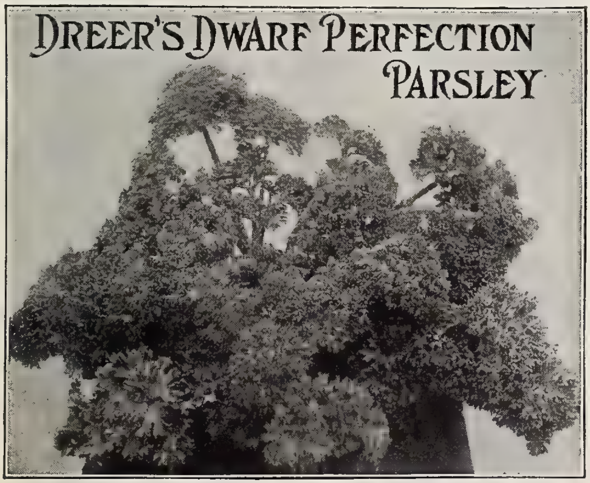
Champion Moss Curled A distinct variety, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Half Curled. Medium curled, used for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Plain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Fern Leaved. Stands winter if covered before frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



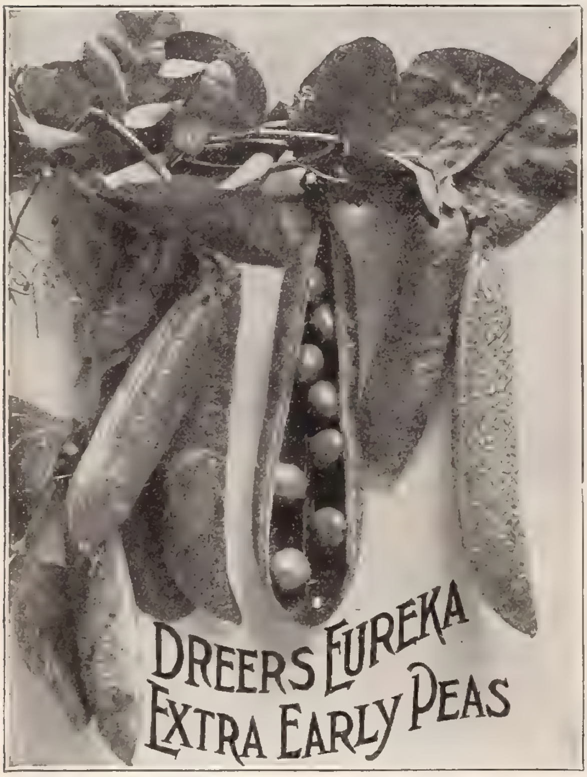
Erbsen, GER. *Pois*, FR. *Chicaros o Ginsantes*, SP.

GARDEN PEAS.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre.

CULTURE.—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of the choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 *cts. each, postpaid.*



EARLY VARIETIES.

Lincoln. (See colored plate and page 8) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Sutton's Green Gem. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pt , 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Early Morn. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2 50.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. (See cut.) We have been improving this strain of extra early Pea for years, and now have a very choice strain. It is the earliest and most prolific variety; height, 20 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Electric Extra Early. This is a variety of the Alaska type, but a great improvement, being much earlier, bearing large pods. The vines grow 2 feet high, and are literally loaded down with pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer's Extra Early Pioneer. Pods of medium size, containing 4 to 6 full, plump Peas; fine flavor; 20 inches. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, $1.65.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Good early sort; height, 2 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, $1.65.

Alaska. An extra early round Pea, bearing pods of a dark green color; 2 feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety, which has long been a favorite. It is ready a few days after American Wonder; height, 18 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Little Gem. A dwarf first early, green wrinkled marrow; 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Surprise Pea. This Pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Vines grow about two feet high, and are enormously productive, bearing many pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra early wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive. The flavor and quality are excellent, and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort; height, 1 foot. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Nott's Excelsior. (See cut.) An improvement on American Wonder, being as early and pods decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant. It grows about half taller than American Wonder, and comparison of the two sorts grown side by side shows Knott's Excelsior to be an improvement in every way; height, 14 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Nott's Excelsior Pea

GARDEN PEAS.—Continued.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES.—Continued.

Gradus, or Prosperity. (See cut.) This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, and is very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The color of the shelled Peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Thomas Laxton. A comparatively new variety of large-podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance. The quality is delicious, and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Lightning. A very early Pea, bearing long, well-filled pods in great profusion; 2 feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Shropshire Hero. A grand, second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height, 1½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Advancer. Prolific, well-filled, long pods, tender and delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled Pea, which is exceedingly prolific, and produces an abundance of large, curved, well-filled and showy pods. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

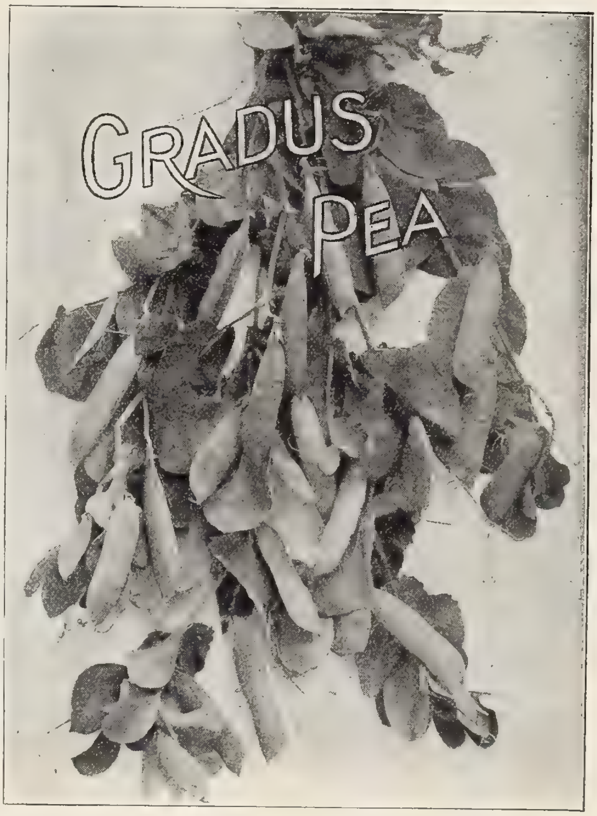
Filibasket. Hardy, prolific, upright and branching in habit, pods well filled with medium-sized Peas; one of the best second early. Height, 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

GENERAL LATE CROP.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone, but without long vines, and grows more dwarf than Stratagem. It is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length, broad, rounded or curved at the end, remarkably well filled; color pale-green, thick and of good lasting quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Dwarf Champion. This variety is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length. Peas pale-green and of good quality, and a good variety for main crop, either in the home garden or for market. Height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Improved Stratagem. Our stock of this well-known variety is very fine, having been greatly improved over the original strain. Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark-green Peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.



Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Pride of the Market. A dwarf Pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 Peas of fine quality; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for kitchen gardens. The pods are broad and are produced on top of vine. They are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 Peas of a rich flavor; very sweet and tender; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Champion of England. A popular wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; profuse bearer. Peas are large and very tender; 5 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Juno. Large, straight pods, frequently borne in pairs and filled with delicious dark green Peas of fine flavor; height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Large White Marrowfat. Large, well-filled pods; height, 5 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 70 cts.; peck, $1.25.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Extensively grown as Field Peas. Hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods; height, 4 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 70 cts.; peck, $1.25.

GARDEN PEAS.—General and Late Crop (*Continued*).

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

Melting Sugar. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are entirely stringless and very tender. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

FIELD PEAS. (See page 49.)

Packets of all Varieties of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Long Island Mammoth. (See cut.) A very productive variety, excellent alike both for the home garden and market-gardeners' use. Handsome pods, bearing a large number of very large Peas, which are of a deep green color; height, 3 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Telegraph. Large pods, containing 10 to 12 large Peas in each. Peas, when cooked, are of a deep green color, and of very fine flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts.; (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Blue Imperial. A productive summer variety. Height, 2 feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, $1.50.

French Canner (*Petit Pois or Small French Pea*). Very prolific, with long, slim pods, containing from 7 to 10 Peas; 3 to 3½ feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, $1.50.

Giant Sugar. As the name implies, this is a mammoth-podded variety. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.90.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts.; (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Dwarf White Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Tall White Sugar. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

Grosse-Kurbis, GER. *Potiron*, FR. *Calabaza*, SP.

PUMPKIN.

One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn. Pumpkin varieties if planted together will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing or hybridizing with squashes or other vines. For pie material plant the regular pie Pumpkins. Any kind will do for stock.

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Winter Luxury Pumpkin. (See cut.) A splendid pie Pumpkin; shape round, skin finely netted, and beautiful russet-yellow color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Golden Cashaw. An improvement on the old light-colored Cashaw, the skin being a beautiful golden-orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron (*King of the Mammoths, Jumbo*). Specimens have been grown weighing over 190 pounds. The color of the outer skin is a rich dark yellow, flesh a little lighter shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

Quaker Pie Pumpkin. A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large Tours. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Large Cheese. Very good for table use. Skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Fine for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Large Yellow Field. For feeding stock. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. By express, 10 lbs., $2.50.

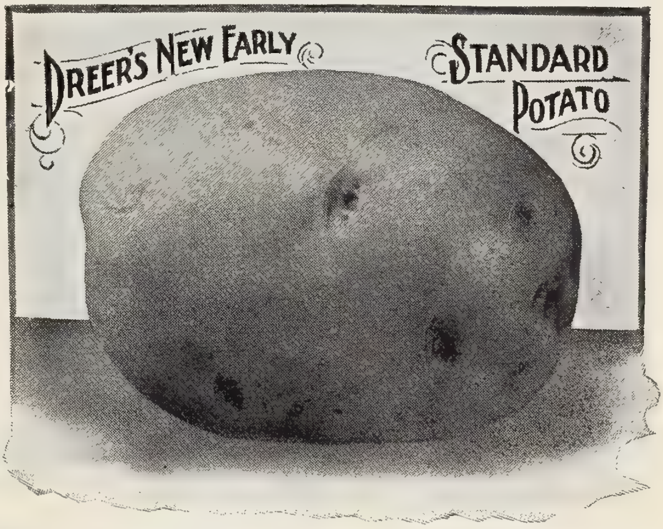
WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN.

POTATOES.

Culture.—Any good well drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before, while some good complete fertilizer, at the rate of up to 1000 pounds per acre if applied broadcast, or 400 to 600 pounds if applied mostly in the rows, may be used directly for the Potato crop. Open furrows 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Apply the fertilizer, and run the furrower or small plow again in the furrow to mix the fertilizer with the soil and leave a mellow seedbed. Then plant good-sized pieces, each containing not less than 2 or 3 eyes, 15 inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and 18 inches apart for late ones. In some of the large Potato sections the Potatoes are always planted in check rows 3 feet apart each way. Cover with coverer, small plow or other suitable tool. Cultivate often. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture as a protection from flea beetle, potato beetle, and blight. **8 to 10 bushels will plant an acre.**

IMPORTANT.—Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, which are forwarded strictly on purchaser's responsibility.

Dreer's New Early Standard. (See cut.) An extremely early new variety, which matures fully one week ahead of the Bovee. The tubers are produced abundantly and are of a uniform size. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, in growth strong and healthy, free from blight and disease, and will also withstand drought. When the tubers are matured, the vines die down and never make a second growth. It invariably produces a large crop of smooth Potatoes, which are roundish in shape, beautiful white skin, very smooth and few eyes. The quality is superb, flesh being pure white and cooks very mealy. ½ peck, 60 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., $2.75.; bbl. sack, $6.00.



Bliss' Triumph. Extremely early, round, thin red skin, white flesh; sometimes sold in market as Bermudas. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.50.

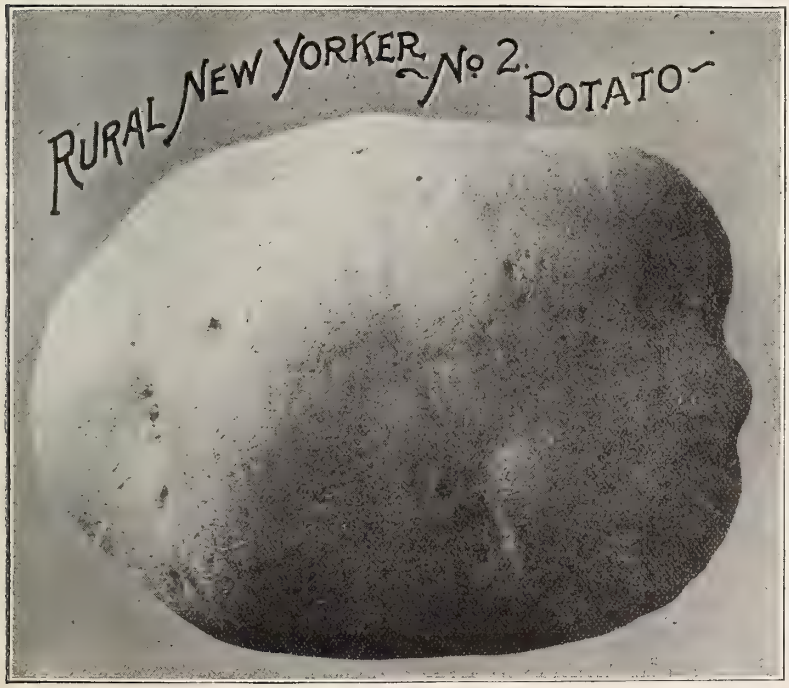
Pride of the South, or White Bliss. White skin and flesh, extra early and productive. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.50.

Bovee. Earlier than the Early Rose and a much more productive variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, skin pink or flesh color, presenting a fine appearance, and the quality is all that could be desired. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.50.

Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is northern-grown, and has been carefully grown. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Beauty of Hebron. Early; productive; of excellent quality. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.


Rural New Yorker No 2. Potato

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

State of Maine. Medium early, excellent flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

White Star. A medium early variety; large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening. The flesh is white and quality perfect. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Carman No. 3. A reliable late variety; large, oblong, slightly flattened. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. (See cut.) A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper, and the vigorous growth of vine enables it to withstand disease, drought and insects. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

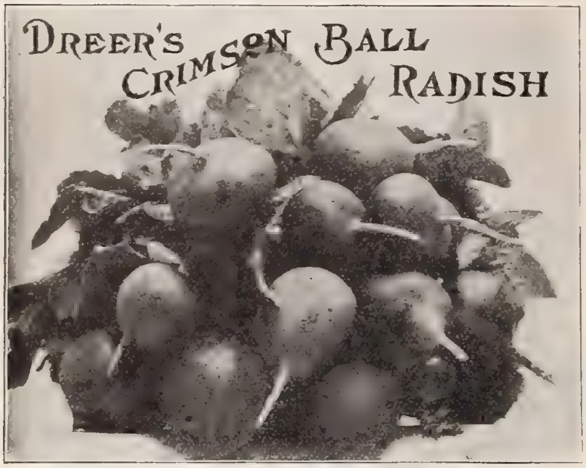
Sir Walter Raleigh. A seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

RADISH.

Radieshen, Rettig, GER. *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave,* FR. *Rabana.* Sp.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar, or in a pit where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.



Earliest Red May. (*See colored plate, also page* 8). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Earliest White May. (*See colored plate, also page* 8). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Crimson Ball. (*See cut.*) A dainty little Radish, of mild flavor; skin bright red, flesh tinged with red. Good for forcing or out-of-door planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cardinal Globe. Those who like the crisp little red Radishes that come so early will be pleased with this variety. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal-red color. It will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. It is by far the best variety for forcing, and also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Crimson Giant. An extra early Radish, good for forcing or outdoor growth. It is nearly round in shape, remarkably solid, crisp and juicy. It will grow double the size of ordinary red forcing Radishes, and still remain hard and solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Round Red Forcing. (*See cut.*) An excellent variety of early turnip Radish for forcing. It comes qnick, is of fine shape and has very attractive dark-red skin. The flesh is white, very tender and juicy. It is also a good variety for early planting in the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Scarlet Frame. A very early turnip Radish, bright scarlet-crimson color; perfectly round, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp. Largely used for early planting in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

White-tipped Scarlet Gem. Excellent for forcing, short leaves, bright scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

French Breakfast. Oblong shape; scarlet color tipped white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Scarlet Olive-shaped. An early variety and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Intermediate, for forcing or open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

First and Best. A beautiful half-long Radish of very early maturity. The color is rich deep scarlet, size medium. The tops are small, and roots grow uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Cincinnati Market. An extra early variety of the Long Scarlet type; of a clear bright-red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Dreer's Earliest White Globe Forcing. Oval shape; very small root, small top; flesh white, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Dreer's Crystal Forcing (*See cut, page* 37). Quick growth, beautiful shape; small top. This is a very desirable and shapely Radish; in fact, we consider it quite superior to any other white forcing Radish. Compared with such white sorts as White Box, Round, White Forcing, etc., it is far superior. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

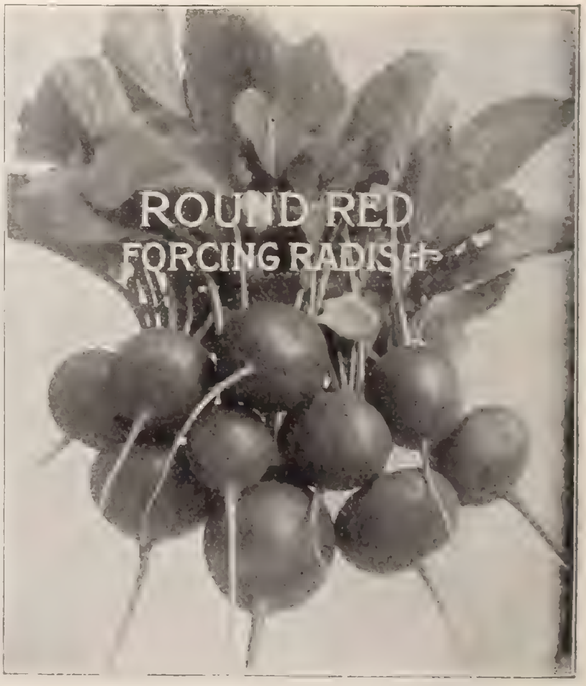
Round White Forcing. Matures very early, small, of the button type. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, turnip-shaped Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Philadelphia White Box. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Dresden. A round Radish, with beautiful golden-brown skin and very small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Golden-Yellow Olive-shaped. A very early yellow Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.



RADISH—(*Continued.*)

SUMMER RADISHES.

White Delicacy. An attractive long white variety, which is a great improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped and smaller top. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Icicle Radish. (See cut.) These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

White Chartier. This long white Radish is of same character as the Beckert's Chartier, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Beckert's Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. This variety can be used in an early state and will continue to supply the crisp Radishes until they reach a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Long White Vienna (*Lady Finger*). Skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Large White Summer. Large turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Large Yellow Summer. Like white summer, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

DREER'S CRYSTAL FORCING RADISH
ICICLE RADISH

WINTER RADISHES.

Scarlet China. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb.; 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Round Scarlet China. Root round, of a fine scarlet color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Round Black Spanish. This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

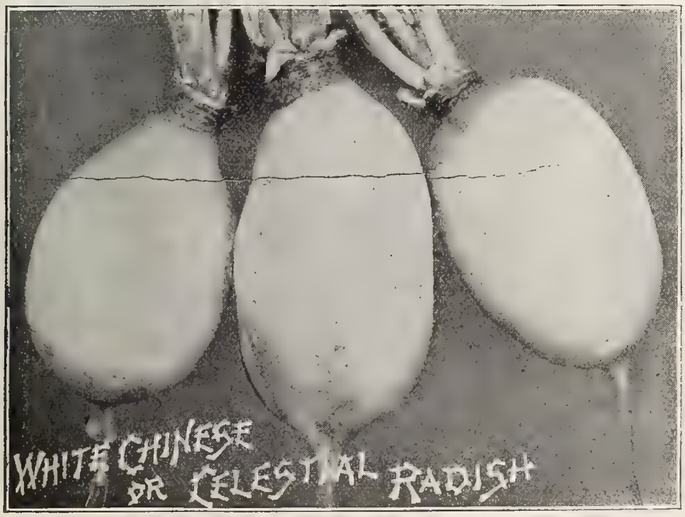
Long Black Spanish. Long in shape, of good flavor, and used by those who prefer a long Radish to a round sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Krewson's Oblong Black Spanish. An improvement on the Round Black Spanish, growing longer and of much more perfect form; it grows very solid, and is of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Long White Spanish. Also grows long, as its name implies, but is of white color; flavor is all that could be desired in a winter Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White Chinese, or Celestial. A Chinese production, and one of the best white winter Radishes; it is stump-rooted and grows to a large size, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. The skin is pure white, making it a very attractive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

California White Winter. Grows from 10 to 12 inches long, is very solid and of good quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



RHUBARB.

Rhabarber, GER. *Rhubarbe*, FR. *Ruibarbo*, SP.

One ounce of seed will poduce about 1,000 plants.

Culture.—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart; thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

Linnæus. Early, large, tender and very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Victoria. Very large; the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

(**For Rhubarb Roots see page 43.**)

Spinat, GER. SPINACH. *Espinard*, FR. *Espinaca*, SP.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.

DREER'S ROUND SEEDED SAVOY SPINACH

Culture.—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on Spinach. Spinach is sometimes forced by sowing in early September in frames, over which sash is placed during February and March, and further protected by mats during severe freezing weather.

Long Season Spinach. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz.; 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Dreer's Round-seeded Savoy. This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.

Long-standing Round-seeded. A large, crimped, thick, fleshy Savoy-leaved variety. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep, red stem; it is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets, who value it highly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.

Prickly-seeded. The hardiest variety, having small leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

New Zealand. This endures heat and is best for summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Hafer-Wurzel, GER. SALSIFY *Salsifis*, FR. *Ostien Vegetal*, SP.

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used the same as Carrots; or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin, if necessary, to 6 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety grows here to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and is very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Long White. The favorite market variety, and is fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembles above, but black. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Speise-Kurbis, Ger. SQUASH. *Courge*, Fr. *Calabaza*, Sp.

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—All Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Plant in well manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers, the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way, the winter sorts 10 to 12 feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such losses is past, thin to 2 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the Squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large strong-smelling black Squash bug can be kept in check by handpicking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. Winter Squashes may also be grown in cornfields in same manner as is customary in many places to grow pumpkins.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Jersey White Bush. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early White Bush. This variety is also known as the "Pattypan," and in the South is called "Cymling." It is of dwarf growth and an abundant bearer of creamy-white Squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Golden Custard Bush. Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but skin is a rich golden-yellow and flesh pale yellow. The quality is good and cooks tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Yellow Summer Crook-neck. Early, productive and of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Giant Crook-neck. (See cut.) Much larger than above, equally as early. The flesh is thick, yellow and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Faxon. Early and of superior quality. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Delicata. Good either for summer or winter, very small size, rich flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Resembles Boston Marrow in shape. It has thin but hard rind, and the flesh is deep, fine-grained and of a delicious flavor. This variety is earlier and more productive than any other Marrow Squash. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Giant Crook-neck Squash.

Golden Hubbard Squash.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

Delicious. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Golden Hubbard. (See cut.) Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden-yellow, cooks dry, fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz.; 15 cts., ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Warted Hubbard. A variety of the Hubbard Squash, with warted skin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Hubbard. Large size; flesh fine-grained, dry, fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Boston Marrow. A good keeper. Flesh orange-colored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Golden Bronze. A cross between Bay State and Boston Marrow. Shape much of the latter variety, skin is wrinkled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Essex Hybrid. Flesh very thick, rich-colored and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Pale green; flesh thick, solid; very dry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; also a good sort for feeding stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.

Winter Crook-neck. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Marblehead. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Bay State. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Sauerampfer, Ger. *Oseille*, Fr *Acedera*, Sp.

SORREL.

CULTURE.—Used for soups and salads on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Sow seed in any good garden land, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart, and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear. Use the leaves.

Large-leaved Garden. Cultivated for its acidity; used in salads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Liebesapfel, Ger.

TOMATO.

Tomate, Fr. *Tomate*, Sp.

One ounce of seed will produce from 3000 to 4000 plants.

CULTURE.—For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frosts is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground, in fairly good warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

Spark's Earliana. (See cut.) This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet and quality good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color and smooth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size, plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Acme. A good Tomato for family use; ripens evenly; of medium, uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Perfection. Larger than Acme, fully as early; perfectly smooth, solid, almost round; deep red in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Favorite. Large size, ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

June Pink. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Comet (*Forcing*). (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz., 50 cts.; oz., 85 cts.

Livingston's New Coreless. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Best of All (*Forcing*). The vines grow strong and healthy, and produce Tomatoes in heavy bunches at short distances all over the plant. The fruits grow to a good size, are very solid and firm, containing but few seeds; color deep scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lorillard (*Forcing*). A good sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture; bright red, smooth, early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00,

Mayflower. Excellent for forcing or outside use; medium size, bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

Frogmore Selected. A forcing variety of great merit. The plants are healthy and very productive, the fruit growing in large clusters. Shape round, color deep bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Earliest of All. Very early, medium size. Flesh is solid, color brilliant red. The fruits grow in clusters, and continue to ripen until fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Paragon. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer; fruit of large size, solid and smooth as an apple. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Trophy. An old-time favorite, Our seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens. Large size, smooth, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; grows in clusters of four to five; is of large size, very smooth and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Pink Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. Very large, solid and good flavor. The plant has a distinct broad foliage and color of fruit is purplish-red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85c.

The Marvel. This is a distinct variety, noted for its marvelous productiveness and fine quality. The Tomatoes are of medium size and in shape almost round like an apple. They grow in clusters all over the vine. The color when ripe is a light red, very attractive, and the Tomatoes are extremely solid, few seed and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Honor Bright. The foliage is yellowish green and the fruits grow in clusters of from 3 to 5 large Tomatoes. The color, when fully ripe, is a rich bright red, but during growth it makes several interesting changes in color. First light green, then an attractive waxy-white, then lemon, changing to rich bright red at maturity. The quality is very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

TOMATO—*(Continued.)*

The Stone. Dreer's selected stock. (See cut.) Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

New Dwarf Stone. This new Tomato was originated by "Livingston," the Tomato specialist. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The Tomatoes resemble the original Stone in color, shape, and, what is remarkable for an erect sort, they are practically the same size. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Matchless. A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty, containing but few seeds. The flavor is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Truckers' Favorite. A large and handsome variety. Fruits purple, thick-meated and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Crimson Cushion. Large size, sometimes weigh one pound. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste; color bright scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

SELECTED STONE TOMATO

Livingston's Globe. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Superb Salad. (See cut.) This variety is distinctly a salad Tomato, as it does not grow large or coarse. It is just the right size for serving whole with lettuce. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, and produce a great abundance of fruit, which is even in size, solid and contain but few seeds. The color is a rich scarlet and the flavor very good. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts., ¼ lb., $1.50.

Magnus. This Tomato is the same color as Acme, being a glossy-red. It is medium early, perfect form, grows large and attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Ponderosa. This is one of the largest varieties; although somewhat irregular in shape, it is good, particularly for stewing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts., ¼ lb., $1.25.

Freedom. Fruits mature early and continue bearing for a long season. Fair size, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Enormous. So named on account of the large size of Tomatoes, which are very solid and smooth. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Buckeye State. One of the largest; fruits in immense clusters; solid and meaty. Color similar to Beauty, but darker and richer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

"DREER'S SUPERB" SALAD TOMATO

Royal Red. Deep scarlet, a first-class main crop variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Imperial. This variety matures very early and maintains a good size through the season. It is of a dark pinkish-red color, and is a beautiful, symmetrical and meaty Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow Tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

King Humbert. An egg-shaped variety, grows in clusters; can be used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Red Peach. Resembles a peach in appearance and used for eating from the hand or making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

PRESERVING TOMATOES.—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden: **Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** Each at 5 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.

DREER'S PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

Steckrübe, GER. TURNIP. *Navet*, FR. *Nabo*, SP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

Culture.—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For ruta bagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

Purple-Top White Globe. (See cut.) Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Red or Purple-Top (*Strap-Leaf*). This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch (*Strap-Leaf*). This is an early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Early Munich. A very early variety, purple top, white flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Milan. Like above, but pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early White Egg. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Egg-shaped and very smooth. Flesh fine-grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Snowball. A fine-looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb
Scarlet Kashmyr	5	10	25	80
Long White, or Cow Horn	5	10	20	60
Large White Norfolk	5	10	20	50
Large White French	5	10	20	50
Golden Ball	5	10	20	60
Yellow Aberdeen	5	10	20	60
Yellow Globe (*Yellow Stone*)	5	10	20	60

RUTA BAGA.

Dreer's Improved Purple-Top. This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

American Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper and one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

TOBACCO.

Tabac, GER. *Tabak*, FR. *Tabaco*, SP.

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

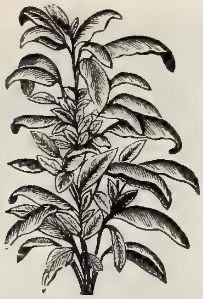
Culture.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with woodashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. Has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

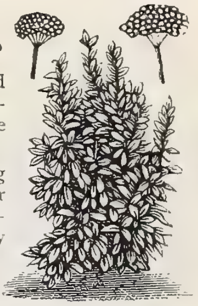
Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Hyco, Hester, Sterling, Long-Leaf Gooch, Yellow Prior, White Burley, Primus. Each per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.



Sage.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.



Sweet Marjoram.

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways and arouse delightful memories. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

CULTURE.—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked with an * are perennial.

Anise. For garnishing, flavoring and for cordials. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Balm.** Lemon-scented. Used for tea or balm wine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Basil, Sweet. Used in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Bene. Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

***Catnip.** For medicinal purposes and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Chamomile. Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Cumin. For pigeons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Dill. For dill pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Used in sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Horehound.** Used for coughs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. It is not hardy and should be covered during winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Marigold, Pot, Single. For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Pennyroyal.** Use medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.

***Peppermint.** For flavoring. Pkt., 25 cts.

***Rosemary.** Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

***Rue.** For roup in fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Saffron. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Sage.** Leaves are used for seasoning meats and stuffing fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts

***Savory, Winter.** For flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

***Tansy.** For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Tarragon. Plants only. See offer below.

***Thyme, Broad-leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.

Thyme, French Summer. Used for seasoning and attractive to bees. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.

***Wormwood.** Used medicinally and beneficial to poultry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. For late Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Celery Plants see our Midsummer List, issued in June. Free on application.

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 30 cts. per 100 on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

Artichoke Plants, Dreer's Selected Large Green. Ready for shipment after March 1st. $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Aspargaus Roots. We offer strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties.

If wanted by mail, add 40 cts. per 100 to the price of Asparagus Roots.

Argenteuil (*Violet*). $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

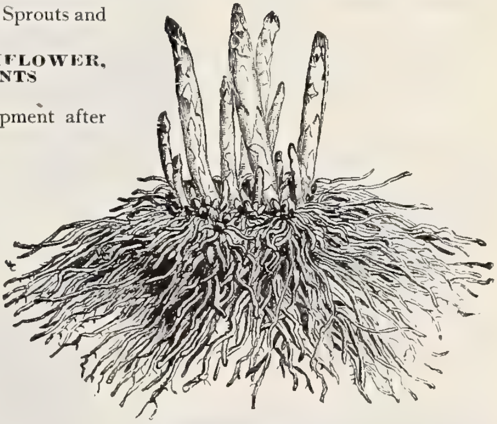
Dreer's Eclipse. 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White and Palmetto. Each 75 cts. per 100; $5.00 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal. 60 cts. per 100; $4.00 per 1000.

Dreer's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.

Cabbage Plants. For April and May delivery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Eureka, Early Summer. 40 cts. per 100; $3.00 per 1000.



Asparagus Root.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball and Selected Erfurt. From hotbed; ready April and May. 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Chamomile. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Chives. For flavoring. 10 cts. per clump; $1.00 per doz.

Egg Plants. Ready in May and June. Black Beauty. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in pots, 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Horseradish Sets, New Bohemian. A new variety, which produces roots of enormous size and succeeds in every soil. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000. By mail, 5 cts. per doz. extra.

Lavender. Plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Lettuce. Ready in April and May. All Heart, Dutch Butter and Hanson. 40 cts. per 100.

Pennyroyal. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Peppermint. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Spearmint. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per doz.; $6 00 per 100.

Peppers. Ready in May and June. Bell or Bullnose, Ruby King, Long Red Cayenne. 20 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots (*Victoria*). Strong roots, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Rhubarb, Stott's Mammoth. A strong growing variety, producing heavy stems, which are very tender and sweet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

Rosemary. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Sage Holt's Mammoth. A large-leaved variety. It spreads rapidly and never runs to seed. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. We grow large quantities of the Red and Yellow Nansemond, and are in a position to make contracts for large lots. 30 cts. per 100; $2.00 per 1000.

Tansy. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Tarragon (*Estragon*). For flavoring; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown Tomato Plants, and can supply through the season of planting well grown plants of the following varieties: June Pink, Spark's Earliana, Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa, Yellow Pear. 25 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

(*Write for Special Prices on large quantities.*)

Grass Seeds for Lawn and Pleasure Grounds.

WE have made careful study of the Grasses required for best results, and the formulas of our various Grass Mixtures are based upon these experiments, and the combination of varieties of Grasses used is the best for quickly producing permanent lawns.

DREER'S
SHADY PLACE
GRASS

DREER'S "SHADY PLACE" LAWN GRASS.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green Grass. The Grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. It has been successfully used on large operations where a green sward was desired on land partially shaded by old trees. 30 cts. per qt. (35 cts. postpaid); peck, $1.50; bushel (20 lbs.), $6.00.

DREER'S "FAIRMOUNT PARK" LAWN GRASS.

This mixture is well suited for various soil conditions, giving good results even in small city grass plots, where the soil is generally stiff and heavy. It is also valuable for use on railroad embankments, terraces and exposed lawns, also for renovating old worn-out lawns, and re-seeding bare places. 15 cts. per qt. (20 cts. postpaid); peck, 90 cts.; bushel (20 lbs.), $3.50.

MIXING DREER'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.

See colored plate, also page 8, for particulars of this special brand, which is best of all for making a permanent lawn.

Dreer's "Evergreen" Lawn Grass.

This mixture produces beautiful and lasting lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of Grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing lawns which retain their rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned, the light seed and chaff having been blown out. 20 cts. per qt. (25 cts. postpaid); peck, $1.00; bushel (20 lbs.), $4.00.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW.

One quart of our Lawn Grass seed will sow 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. Four to five bushels should be sown to the acre. Five bushels give the best results. For renovating use one half of this quantity.

DREER'S
EVERGREEN
LAWN GRASS

Dreer's Special Grass Seed Circular is enclosed in each package and bag of our various Grass Mixtures. It is also mailed free of charge to any who write for it. Tells how to make the lawn and care for it; also describes various Grasses and Clovers and gives prices for same

DREER'S GRASS SEEDS FOR PLEASURE GROUNDS

Dreer's Putting Green Mixture.

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. It has given thorough satisfaction wherever used, and produces a thick, tough, beautiful green turf. The varieties comprising this mixture are all the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich, velvety, green color throughout the season. We also recommend this preparation for terraces, embankments and steep slopes. Per peck, $1.50; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.00.

Dreer's Golf Links Mixture.

Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, or wherever a good sward is wanted, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. We believe that the Golf Links should be as fine as a velvety lawn, hence the need of a first-class mixture. This brand is used on the grounds of many leading Golf Links throughout the country, and has always been satisfactory in producing a strong growth of grass. Peck, 75 cts.; bu. (15 lbs.), $3.00.

DREER'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR HAY AND PASTURE.

Dreer's Pasture Mixture is prepared to meet the average need. It is made up of the Grasses best adapted for producing an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock. Its formula is based upon successful experience. For all ordinary permanent pasturage it will be found entirely satisfactory. If your fields are old and worn out, it will pay to plow up and seed again with Dreer's Permanent Pasture Mixture, after which you will soon be cutting heavy crops. You will be able to cut two good crops each year, whereas from Timothy only you can cut but one.

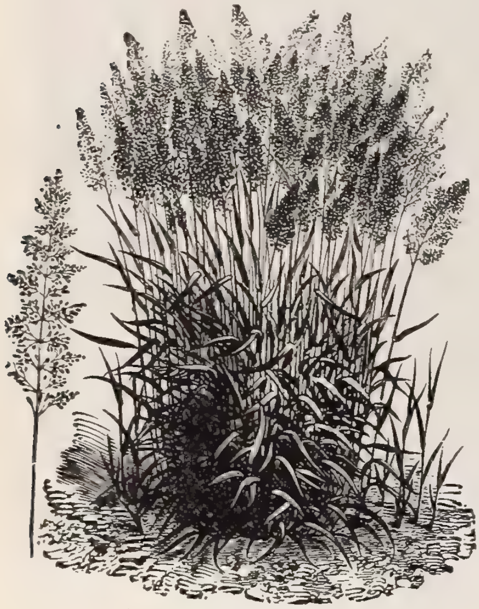
Sow 50 pounds to acre. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil, so that we can send the proper mixture to use on same. Price, per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; 15-lb. bu., $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.

DREER'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FIELD.

Prices subject to market Changes.

We make a specialty of grass and clover seeds, and send out only the varieties best adapted to this country. These seeds are largely American-grown; some are necessarily imported. Our European seeds are carefully tested for purity and germinating qualities by the Government Agricultural Station of Zurich, Switzerland, which enables us to know their high degree of excellence and value. Our American-grown seeds are of the first quality. **Bulk prices do not include delivery.**



Red Top, or Herds Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (*Poa Pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, green grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. It is the grass of the famous and fertile limestone soils of Kentucky, and is no less a favorite all through the Northern States. A perfect lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels to the acre for pasture. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*). Also called flat-stemmed poa, Flat-stalked Meadow grass, distinctly blue in color. Grows a foot or more high and yields greater weight for hay. Highly recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Red-Top or Herds Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. (10 lbs), $1.25; sack of 50 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Red-Top Grass, Extra Re-cleaned Seed. Per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), $6 75; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; too coarse to use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail 23 cts.; per bu. (24 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $9.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Valuable for pasture mixture. 50 lbs, to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. (18 lbs.), $2.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). English Blue Grass or Sweet Grass. An excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (22 lbs.), $4.75; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Very early and nutritive; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Per lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs, $5.00; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This grass forms a large part of the pasturage of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. of 12 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Thrives well on dry and sterile soils; it is well suited for lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 53 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $38.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (12 lbs.), $2.25; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Suitable for sandy soils and at seashore; forms a close turf and is valuable for Putting Greens, Lawns, etc. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $4.50; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. of 7 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $40.00.

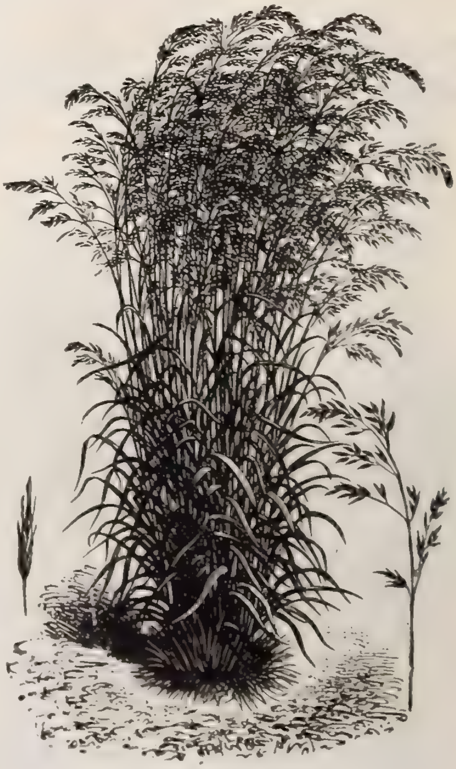
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $5.25; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True perennial. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 80 cts.; by mail, 88 cts.; 10 lbs., $7.50.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). For pastures and lawns. 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 53 cts.; bu. (21 lbs.), $9.50; 100 lbs., $40.00.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). A valuable grass for light, dry soils, especially in the South and West. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Suited only to and is valuable in the Southern States, as it will not endure frost. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 68 cts.; bu. (35 lbs.), $20.00; 100 lbs., $55.00.



Meadow Fescue Grass.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Adapted, as its name implies, for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns, especially for moist ground. Much relished by cattle, highly nutritious. Produces a thick growth, and should be in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 65 cts.; by mail, 73 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $8.50; 100 lbs., $55.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns; succeeds well in all positions, makes a low, velvety growth. Per lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.25; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). Brown Bent or Dog's Bent. Has a creeping habit and is hardy. Recommended for lawns and pleasure grounds. It may be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or alone. If alone use 4 bushels of seed to acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $5.25; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture; of early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (10 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $25.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The most important agricultural grass for the Middle States, thriving best upon rich soils. Not suited to permanent pasturage, but the best grass known here for hay-making purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is a part of the usual crop rotation. Sow ½ bushel to the acre when used alone; 8 or 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Choice seed per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

Clover Seeds. (Prices subject to market changes.)

Prices do not include delivery. Add cost of sacks also, which is 22 cts. each for two-bushel size.

Red Clover, Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). Common or medium Clover; June clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Sow in spring or fall, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. Market price. Sample and price on application.

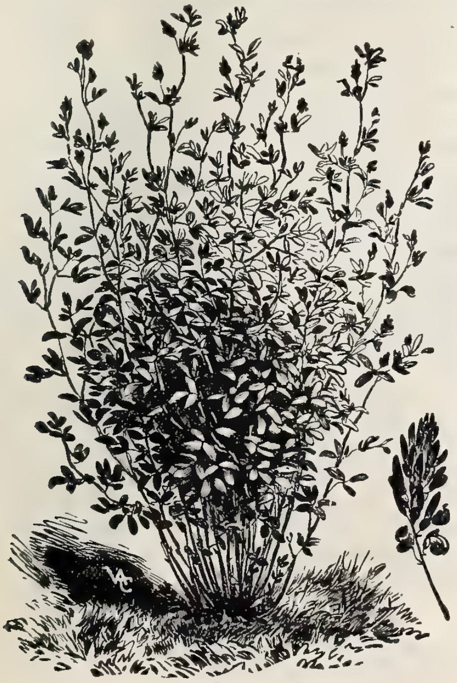
Mammoth Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Cow grass or Pea Vine Clover. Yields an enormous bulk. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as green manure. Sow about 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Market price. Sample and price on application.

Alsika, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Valuable for sowing with other clover or grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, increases the yield of hay and lasts for years. Sow 6 lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). (See cut). One of the best varieties, succeeding especially in the South and West. It is also now being successfully grown in many sections, and when the soil has become inoculated produces fine crops of this valuable hay. It is also valuable for bringing up poor land. We handle only the best quality American-grown seed. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported seed, free from dodder. Hardier than the American product. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price sent on application.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba*). A tall, rapid-growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*). A low-branching clover that does well in the South. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.00.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pasture. Sow in spring at the rate of 6 pounds per acre when sown alone; half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $14.00; 100 lbs., $24.00.

Yellow Trefoil (*Medicago lupulina*). This may be cultivated either alone or with other grasses. Requires about same treatment as Red Clover. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover (*Hedysarum onobrychis*). A valuable clover for the Southern and Western States. 100 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu., 20 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. (See cut). It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. It is an excellent crop for turning under as a fertilizer, furnishing nitrogen, which it gathers from the air and stores in the plant or root. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops like Beans, Corn, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, and other crops whenever the land is not intended for such early spring crops as would not be benefited by following such a seeding, although it would pay to seed for only fall and winter months if only for protecting the ground through the winter and catching and holding the fertility of the soil, which would otherwise be lost by leaching or other causes. We offer the finest quality recleaned seed at 12 cts. per lb. (20 cts. per lb. by mail). For larger quantities write for sample and price.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

FARM SEEDS ARE SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS at customer's expense. We pack carefully, and deliver to transportation company here, also secure lowest rates of freight, and always make shipment via best and quickest route.

Prices on all Field Seeds subject to market changes.

FIELD CORN.

Sow 8 quarts to an acre.

Pedrick Perfected Golden Beauty. A strain of Golden Beauty obtained by careful selection. The ears contain from 10 to 14 rows of extremely large, broad grains, which are of a rich golden-yellow color, and the cob is very small; ears are well filled out, even to the extreme end of cob. It matures early and the yield is very heavy. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50.

Early Yellow Canada. A ninety-day corn, used principally in this latitude for replanting. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Leaming Gourd Seed. One of the best early varieties, deep grains and small cob. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early 100-Day Bristol. The earliest of the large Yellow Dent varieties; grain golden-yellow, large, broad and deep. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early Mastodon Dent. An early, strong-growing corn, with large ears and grain. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Cloud's Yellow Dent. Strong and vigorous, growing from 8 to 12 feet high, producing large, handsome ears. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Hickory King. A broad-grained white corn, small cob. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

ENSILAGE CORN.

Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage. (See cut.) A pure white corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75.

Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling or ensilage. Profitable as green fodder; cut when green to feed cattle. Sow 2 bushels broadcast or 1 bushel in drills 3 feet apart per acre. Write for price.

ENSILAGE CORN—*Continued.*

Blount's Prolific White. This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stock; grain plump and white. It is very productive, and is considered one of the best varieties for making ensilage. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts; bu., $2.00.

Southern Fodder, Sheeptooth. This variety has broad foliage and tender stocks. There is no better fodder to keep up the flow of milk during hot weather when the grass is burned up. It will yield very heavy crops. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75.

OATS.

Sold at standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel. Special prices to buyers of large quantities. Sow 3 bushels to the acre.

White Tartar. A remarkably handsome and perfect white oat, extremely early, in fact, the earliest variety in cultivation. It is an enormous cropper. The straw is long, very strong, and holds up well. The heads are large and well filled. Peck, 50 cts.; bu., $1.60; 5 bus. or over, $1.50 per bu.

White Maine. A favorite variety in many sections, particularly in the North. Plump white grain and produces large crops. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over, $1.25 per bu.

Lincoln. Very early; stiff straw, heavy and handsome grain. This variety has proven rust-proof. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bu.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy; straw stiff and grains plump and heavy. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bu.

BARLEY.

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.

Manshury. The most productive and best variety. It ripens early, and makes a strong, stiff straw. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife. Very productive. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.50.

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75; 5 bus. and upwards, $1.65 per bu.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

(CONTINUED.)

Dreer's Grasses and Clovers contains important facts on *Forage Plants.* Price, 25 cts.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. Qt., 10 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Southern Black-eye Cow Peas. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, $1.00; bu., $3.75.

New Era Cow Peas. Extra early, and one of the most valuable for planting in the North and West. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts); peck, $1.00; bu., $3.75.

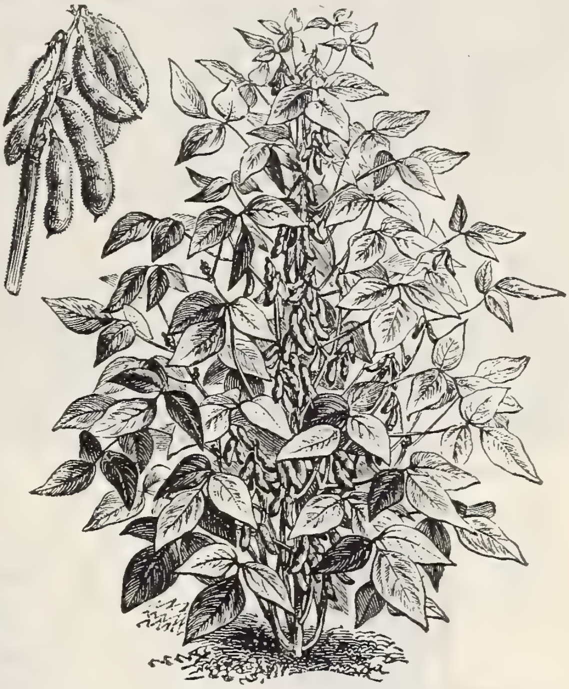
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright and vigorous; crop is easy to harvest. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.50.

Clay Cow Peas. A valuable sort both for green manure, forage and hay crop. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.50.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. Sown in April for early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September; still later further south; it is sown broadcast 10 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder. As it can be sown after other crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a moderate cost. Per lb., 12 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.00; bu. of 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Soja Bean (*Soja Hispida*). Valuable in the Southern States as a forage crop and for fertilizing, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts,); by express, peck, 85 cts.; bu., $3.25.

Early Soja, or Soy Bean. (See cut.) The best variety for planting in Northern or Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both vines and pods. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); peck, $1.15; bu., $4.00



Early Soja, or Soy Beans.

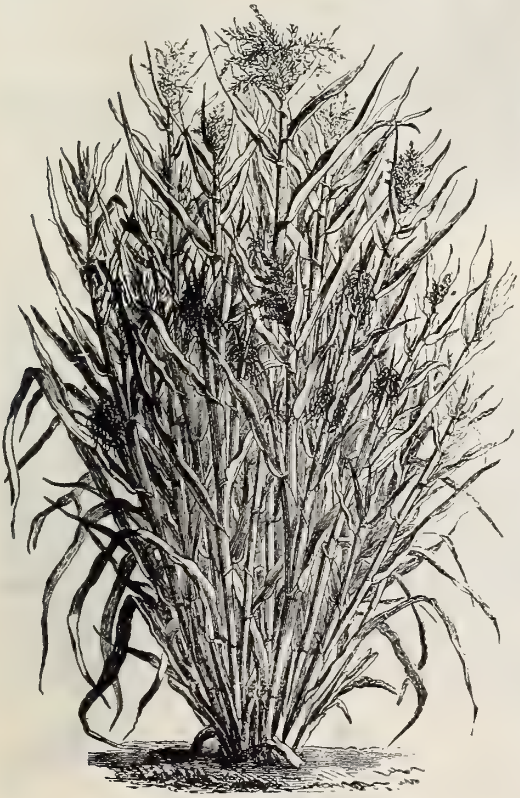
Velvet Bean (*Dolichos, Multiflorus.*) Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Both vines and pods are eaten by live stock, and the beans can be ground either with or without the pods, and fed instead of corn, or oats, or can be mixed with them. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts). By freight or express, per peck, $1.50; per bu., $5.00.

Teosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). (See cut.) Grows about 12 feet high and stools heavily, as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. Excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter, and more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Grows to perfection in this latitude, supplying immense amount of fodder, but will not produce seed. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 3 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid; 5 lbs. or over, by express, 60 cts. per lb.

Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. of 60 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with Rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover; it can, therefore, be harvested or plowed under, and the ground used for the usual spring crop. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish. Sow from one-half to one bushel per acre, together with one-half bushel of Rye. Price, per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), $5.50; 100 lbs., $9.00.

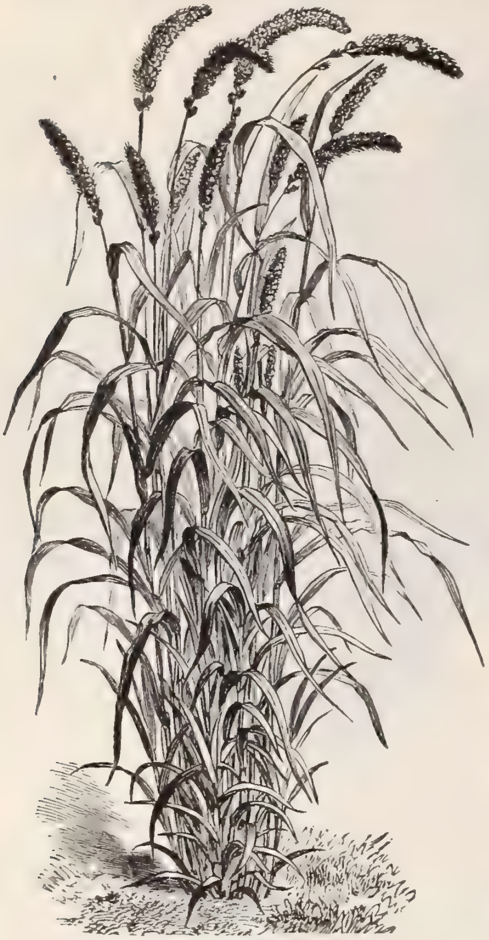
Yellow Lupin (*Lupinus Luteus*). Botanically related to the Peas, but less hardy. Sow May to July, 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Useful for green manuring. 15 cts. lb. (postpaid, 23 cts.); per bu. of 60 lbs., $4.25; 100 lbs., $6.50.



Teosinte, a Wonderful Fodder Plant.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

(Continued.)



GOLDEN MILLET.

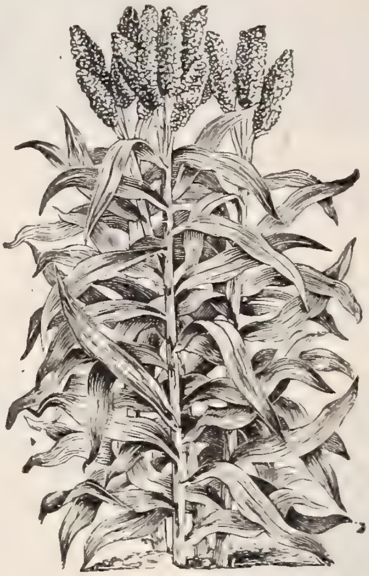
German, or Golden Millet (*Southern-grown*). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop; 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, early and productive; 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), write for price.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Panicum spicata*). Grows from 8 to 10 ft. high; 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 12 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), $5.00.

Japanese Barn-yard Millet (*Panicum crus-galli*). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast use 12 lbs. to the acre, if drilled, 8 lbs. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-Cane. This is the Sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 quarts in drills, or 8 quarts broadcast, to acre. Per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.; bu. (56 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.



KAFFIR CORN.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense. A valuable Southern fodder plant, growing 30 inches or more in height; hardy in New Jersey. Per lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (25 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Kaffir Corn (*Red*). (See cut.) Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and excellent feed for poultry. Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Flax. When grown for seed, sow 1 bu. to acre; if fibre is wanted, 2 to 3 bushels. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.25.

White Branching Dhoura (*White Millo Maize*). A valuable forage plant. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Broom Corn (*Improved Evergreen*). Exclusively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (46 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $6.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, from 2 to 3 pecks per acre.

Japanese. (See cut.) This superior variety is earlier and more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull and of fine color. This variety is always in demand, the millers preferring it to all other sorts, as it makes the finest flour. Peck, 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), $1.60.

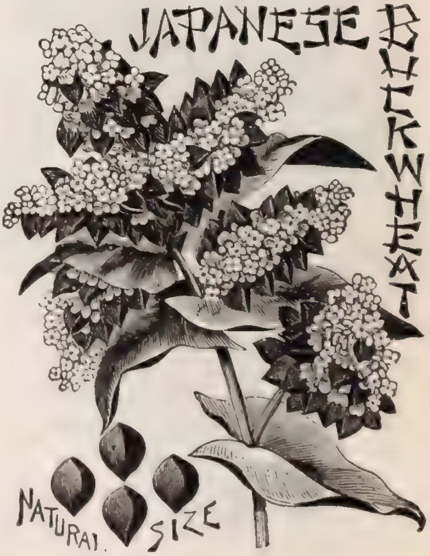
SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. An excellent and cheap food for fowls that farmers should plant, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size. It can be planted any time from early spring until the end of June. Plant 4 quarts to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 50 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), $2.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.

BIRD SEEDS.

Prices variable. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Canary. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.00.
Hemp. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 30 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu. (40 lbs.), $2.00.
French Bird Millet. Lb., 15 cts.; ½ peck, 70 cts.; peck, $1.25.
German Rape. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), $3.25.
Vetches for Pigeons. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 55 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $3.50.
Lettuce. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts. | **Maw.** Lb., 20 cts.
Unhulled Rice. Lb., 15 cts.; ½ peck, 60 cts.; peck, $1.00.
Sunflower. Lb., 10 cts.; ½ peck, 30 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), $2.00.



FLOWER SEED Department

A Border of Pink Geraniums Edged with Sweet Alyssum.

We give close attention to this department, which is probably the largest in quantity and variety in this country, over one thousand species and varieties being offered.

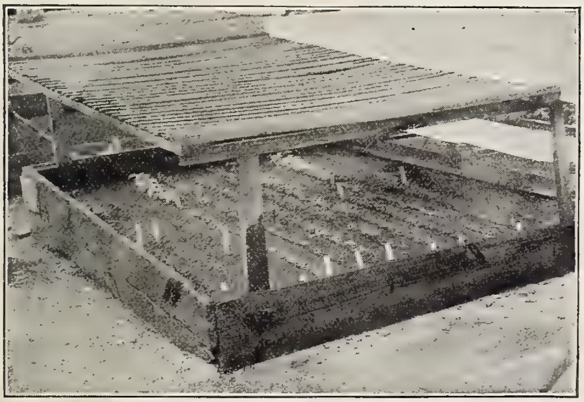
Many of our strains of Flower Seeds have a world-wide reputation, and we grow and save on our own grounds at Riverton more varieties than any other American seedsman. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, both of home and foreign growth, and we spare no pains or expense with this object in view. Our strains of Asters, Carnations, Pansy, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, etc., are grown by the leading private gardeners and commercial florists, and are acknowledged to be superior in all respects.

Success with Flower Seeds.

We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions; and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalogue to give explicit directions for each and every variety which we offer (but which is given on each packet of flower seeds we sell), we feel sure that if the general directions given on this and the following two pages are followed that success will be the rule. These directions, we may say, are written for the latitude of Philadelphia. Customers living in other sections can readily adapt them to their localities.

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans, pots or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal-ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firm and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing. Sow the seeds thinly over the surface, covering about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature between 60° and 70°. Water carefully as needed. The importance of uniform attention to this detail is one that can only be learned by experience and observation. To omit a single watering, or too frequent, indiscriminate watering, usually leads to failure. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air; otherwise the young seedlings are liable to "damp off."

For most of the ordinary annual flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, etc., the simplest method is to sow directly out of doors when danger of frost is past in the space where they are intended to flower. The ground should be dug and raked fine on the surface, sowing the seeds evenly and thinly, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. Should they come up too thickly, as most of them are likely to do, thin out so that the plants will stand from 4 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety. This plan is also adapted to many varieties usually started indoors, including Asters, Verbenas, Celosias, Stocks, Salvia, etc., etc.; but as a rule their germination is more certain under glass, and as they begin to flower so much earlier when started indoors, the extra trouble is well repaid for by their increased blooming period.



A Cold-frame With Lath Shade, the Way we Germinate Flower Seeds in Summer.

We commend to the careful attention of our customers the articles on the succeeding pages on

How to Grow Annuals, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, and which appeared in the May, 1903, number of *Country Life in America*, and

How to Grow Perennials from Seed, written expressly for this book by Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

The full worth of their money to all is the broad principle in which we always deal, and we refer to our reputation as evidence that we live up to the precept.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them.

By Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University

This article appeared in May, 1903, Country Life in America, and is printed by permission.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. The staid perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the spices and the condiments at the table. They are flowers of a season. I like flowers of a season.

Of the kinds of annuals there is almost no end. This does not mean that all are equally good. For myself, I like to make the bold effects with a few of the old profuse and reliable kinds. I like whole masses and clouds of them. Then the other kinds I like to grow in smaller areas at one side, in a half experimental way. There is no need of trying to grow equal quantities of all the kinds that you select. There is no emphasis and no modulation in such a scheme. There should be major and minor keys.

The minor keys may be of almost any kind of plant. Since these plants are semi-experimental, it does not matter if some of them fail outright. Why not begin the list at A and buy as many as you can afford and accommodate this year, then continue the list next year? In five or ten years you will have grown the alphabet, and will have learned as much horticulture and botany as most persons learn in a college course. And some of these plants will become your permanent friends.

For the main and bold effects I want something that I can depend on. There I do not want to experiment. Never fill a conspicuous place with a kind of plant you have never grown.

The kinds I like best are the ones easiest to grow. My personal equation, I suppose, determines this. Zinnia, Petunia, Marigold, Four O'Clock, Sunflower, Phlox, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Bachelor's Button, Verbena, Calendula, Calliopsis, Morning-glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Pea, — these are some of the kinds that are surest and least attacked by bugs and fungi. I do not know where the investment of five cents will bring as great reward as in a packet of seeds of any of these plants.

Four O'clocks, or Marvel of Peru in a Fence.

Before one sets out to grow these or any other plants, he must make for himself an ideal. Will he grow for a garden effect, or for specimen plants or specimen blooms? If for specimens, then each plant must have plenty of room and receive particular individual care. If for garden effect, then see to it that the entire space is solidly covered, and that you have a continuous blaze of color. Usually the specimen plants would best be grown in a side garden, as vegetables are, where they can be tilled, trained and severally cared for.

There is really a third ideal, and I hope that some of you may try it,—to grow all the varieties of one species. You really do not know what the China Aster or the Balsam is until you have seen all the kinds of it. Suppose that you ask your seedsman to send you one packet of every variety of Cockscomb that he has. Next year you may want to try Stocks or annual Poppies, or something else. All this will be a study in evolution.

There is still a fourth ideal,—the growing for gathering or "picking." If you want many flowers for house decoration and to give away, then grow them at one side in regular rows as you would potatoes or sweet corn. Harvest them in the same spirit that you would harvest string beans or tomatoes: that is what they are for. You do not have to consider the "looks" of your garden. You will not be afraid to pick them. When you have harvested an armful your garden is not despoiled.

I like each plant in its season. China Aster is a fall flower. In early summer I want Pansies or Candytufts and other early or quick bloomers. For the small amateur garden greenhouses and hotbeds are unnecessary, and they are usually in the way. There are enough kinds of annuals that may be sown directly in the open ground, even in New York, to fill any garden. All those I have mentioned are such. In general, I should not try to secure unusually early effects in any kind of plant by starting it extra early. I should get early effects with kinds of plants that naturally are early. Let everything have its season. Do not try to telescope the months.

I have sown China Asters in the open ground in early June, in New York State, and have excellent fall bloom. Things come up quickly and grow rapidly in May and June. They hurry. The spring bloom you are not to expect from annuals. That you are to get from perennials,—the spring bulbs, soft bleeding-hearts, spicy pinks, bright-eyed polyanthuses and twenty more.

Make the soil rich and fine and soft and deep, just as you would for radishes or onions. There are some plants for which the soil can be made too rich, of course, but most persons do not err in this direction. The finer and more broken down the manure the better. Spade it in. Mix it thoroughly with the soil. If the soil is clay-like, see that fine manure is thoroughly mixed with the surface layer to prevent "baking."

Watering is an exacting labor, and yet half of it is usually unnecessary. The reasons why it is unnecessary are two: The soil is so shallowly prepared that the roots do not strike deep enough; we waste the moisture by allowing the soil to become hard, thereby setting up capillary connection with the atmosphere and letting the water escape. See how moist the soil is in spring. Mulch it so that the water will not evaporate. Mulch it with a garden rake by keeping the soil loose and dry on top. This loose dry soil is the mulch. There will be moisture underneath. Save water rather than add it. Then when you do have to water the plants, go at it as if you meant it. Wet the soil clear through. Wet it at dusk or in cloudy weather. Before the hot sun strikes it renew your mulch, or supply a mulch of fine litter. More plants are spoiled by sprinkling than by drought. Bear in mind that watering is only a special practice — the general practice is to so fit and maintain the ground that the plants will not need watering.

The less your space the fewer the kinds you should plant. Have enough of each kind to be worth the while and the effort. It is more trouble to raise one plant than a dozen.

It is usually best not to try to make formal "designs" with annuals. Such designs are special things, anyway, and should be used sparingly and be made only by persons who are skilled in such work. A poor or unsuccessful design is the sorriest failure a garden can have.

This brings up a discussion of the proper place to put annuals. Do not put them in the lawn,—you want grass there. Supposing that you grow the annuals for garden effect, there are two ways of disposing them,—to grow in beds or in borders. Sometimes one method is better and sometimes the other. The border method is more informal, and therefore the simpler and easier.

Its pictorial effect is usually greater. But in some places there are no boundary lines that can be used for borders. Then beds may be used; but make the beds so large and fill them so full that they will not appear to be mere play-patches. Long beds are usually best. Four or five feet wide is about the limit of ease in working in them. The more elaborate the shape of the bed, the more time you will consume on keeping the geometry straight and the less on having fun with the plants. Long points that run off into the grass—as the points of a star—are particularly worrisome, for the grass roots lock hands underneath and grab the food and moisture.

It is surprising how many things one can grow in an old fence.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them—*Continued.*

The Four-o'clocks (see cut on other page) illustrate this point. Most persons owning this place would think that they had no room for flowers; yet there the Four-o'clocks are, and they take up no room. Not all annuals will thrive under such conditions of partial neglect. The large-seeded, quick-germinating, rapid-growing kinds will do best. Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Morning Glory, Japanese Hop, Zinnia, Marigold, Amaranths, are some of the kinds that may be expected to hold their own. If the effort is made to grow plants in such places, it is important to give them all the advantage possible early in the season, so that they will get well ahead of the grass and weeds. Spade up the ground all you can. Add a little quick-acting fertilizer. It is best to start the plants in pots or small boxes, so that they will be in advance of the weeds when they are set out.

First and last, I have grown practically every annual offered in the American trade. It is surprising how few of the uncommon or little-known sorts really have great merit for general purposes. There is nothing yet to take the place of the old-time groups, such as Amaranths, Zinnias, Calendulas, Daturas, Balsams, Annual Pinks, Candytufts, Bachelor's Buttons, Wallflowers, Larkspurs, Petunias, Gaillardias, Snapdragons, Cockscombs, Lobelias, Coreopsis or Calliopsis, California Poppies, Four-o'clocks, Sweet Sultans, Phloxes, Mignonettes, Scabiosas, Nasturtiums, Marigolds, China Asters, Salpiglossis, Nicotianas, Pansies, Portulacas, Castor Beans, Poppies, Sunflowers, Verbenas, Stocks, Alyssums, and such good old running plants as Scarlet Runners, Sweet Peas, Convolvuluses, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums, Balloon Vines, Cobæas. Of the annual vines of recent introduction, the Japanese Hop has at once taken a prominent place for the covering of fences and arbors, although it has no floral beauty to recommend it.

A Border of Hardy Perennials.

For bold mass-displays of color in the rear parts of the grounds or along the borders, some of the coarser species are desirable. My own favorites for such use are: Sunflower and Castor Bean for the back rows; Zinnias for bright effects in the scarlets and lilacs; African Marigolds for brilliant yellows; Nicotianas for whites. Unfortunately, we have no robust-growing annuals with good blues. Some of the Larkspurs are perhaps the nearest approach to it.

For lower-growing and less gross mass-displays, the following are good: California Poppies for oranges and yellows; Sweet Sultans for purples, whites and pale yellows; Petunias for purples, violets and whites; Larkspurs for blues and violets; Bachelor's Buttons (or Cornflowers) for blues; Calliopsis and Coreopsis and Calendulas for yellows; Gaillardias for red-yellows; China Asters for many colors.

For still less robustness, good mass-displays can be made with the following: Alyssums and Candytufts for whites; Phloxes for whites and various pinks and reds; Lobelias and Browallias for blues; Pinks for whites and various shades of pink; Stocks for whites and reds; Wallflowers for brown-yellows; Verbenas for many colors.

I should never consider a garden of pleasant annual flowers to be complete that did not contain some of the "everlastings" or immortelles. These "paper flowers" are always interesting to children. I do not care for them for the making of "dry-bouquets," but for their interest as a part of a garden. The colors are bright, the blooms hold long on the plant, and most of the kinds are very easy to grow. My favorite groups are the different kinds of Xeranthemums and Helichrysums. The Globe Amaranths, with clover-like heads (sometimes known as bachelor's buttons), are good old favorites. Rhodanthes and Acrocliniums are also good and reliable.

Some of the perennials and biennials can be treated as annuals if they are started very early indoors. A number of the very late-flowering annuals should also be started indoors for best success in the northern States, as, for example, the Moonflowers and the tall-growing kinds of Cosmos.

If flowers of any annual are wanted extra early, the seeds should be started indoors. It is not necessary to have a greenhouse for this purpose, although best results are to be expected with such a building. The seeds may be sown in boxes, and these boxes then placed in a sheltered position on the warm side of a building. At night they can be covered with boards or matting. In very cold "spells" the boxes should be brought inside. In this simple way seeds may often be started one to three weeks ahead of the time when they can be sown in the open garden. Moreover, the plants are likely to receive better care in these boxes, and, therefore, to grow more rapidly. Of course, if still earlier results are desired, the seeds should be sown in the kitchen, hotbed, cold frame, or in a greenhouse.

In starting plants ahead of the season, be careful not to use too deep boxes. The gardener's "flat" may be taken as a suggestion. Three inches of earth is sufficient, and in some cases (as when the plants are started late) half this depth is enough.

Of late years there has been a strong movement to introduce the hardy perennials into general cultivation. This is certainly to be encouraged everywhere, since it adds a feeling of permanency and purposefulness that is needed in American gardens. Yet I should be sorry if this movement were to obscure the importance of the annuals.

Raising Hardy Perennials from Seed.

Written expressly for this book by Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials. Many sorts, if sown in spring, bloom the first year from seeds as early as annuals; for instance: Gaillardia, Iceland Poppies, Chinese Larkspur, Platycodon, etc., etc. Others do not bloom until the second year.

The amateur may have more success and less bother growing perennials from seed sown in the open ground than from any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, warm, sheltered spot in the garden, preferably not very sunny. Let the surface of the bed be raised four or five inches above the general level, and the soil be a mellow, fine earth on the surface. Draw shallow rows across the surface of the bed three or four inches apart, and here sow the seeds, keeping the varieties of one kind or nature as much together as practicable, covering the seeds thinly; press the whole surface gently, water moderately, then dust a little fine loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two or three inches high they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters. All this should be done in early spring, say March, April or May. Again, in July or August perennials are very easily raised out-of-doors, and much in the same way as above. Or they may be sown in early spring indoors, in the window, the hot-bed, the cold frame or the greenhouse, preferably in boxes or pans, as described for growing annuals on page 62. Some gardeners sow seed right in the cold-frame. I have tried both ways, and find the boxes best, as the different varieties of seeds do not come up at the same time, and you can remove them from the close frame to more airy quarters as soon as the seed comes up, whereas, if sown in a frame, you would have to give them all the same treatment. When the seedlings are large enough I transplant them into other boxes, and put them into a shady part of the garden, but not under the shade of trees, as there they will draw too much. About the 15th of September plant them in the garden where they are to bloom, or if the garden is full of summer-flowering plants put them in beds in the vegetable garden, to be planted out in the early spring, and give them a light covering of straw or manure to keep sudden changes of the weather away from them.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN
Flower Seeds for 1909

For General List of Flower Seeds see pages 63 to 114.

Dreer's
New Late Branching
Aster "Crimson King."

DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON.

(Antirrhinum majus fl. pl.)

1153 An interesting and novel variety of the tall-growing Snapdragon, with perfectly double flowers of rich purplish-red, with yellow lip and white tube. A good percentage of the seedlings may be expected to come true. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

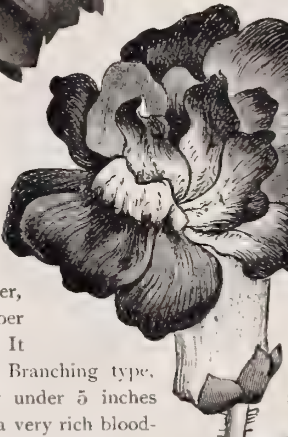
DREER'S GIANT SNAPDRAGONS.

(Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum.)

Whether grown for cutting or for show in the garden, the Snapdragons are one of the most valuable flowers, which can readily be grown from seed. They remain in constant bloom through a long season, and are now grown quite extensively for winter and spring flowering indoors.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT
1171 **Giant Scarlet**	10	1174 **Giant Garnet**	10
1172 " **White**	10	1175 " **Pink**	10
1173 " **Yellow**	10	1176 " **Striped**	10

1179 **Collection** of a packet each of 6 colors..............50
1180 **Giant Mixed**, all colors..10



Double Snapdragon.

NEW COLUMBINE "ROSE QUEEN."

(Aquilegia.)

1193 A hybrid of the beautiful Rocky Mountain Columbine, with very large, long-spurred flowers, varying in color from light to deep rose, with white centre and yellow anthers. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

For general list of Columbines, which includes a number of fine sorts of recent introduction, see page 66.

DREER'S NEW LATE BRANCHING ASTER "CRIMSON KING."

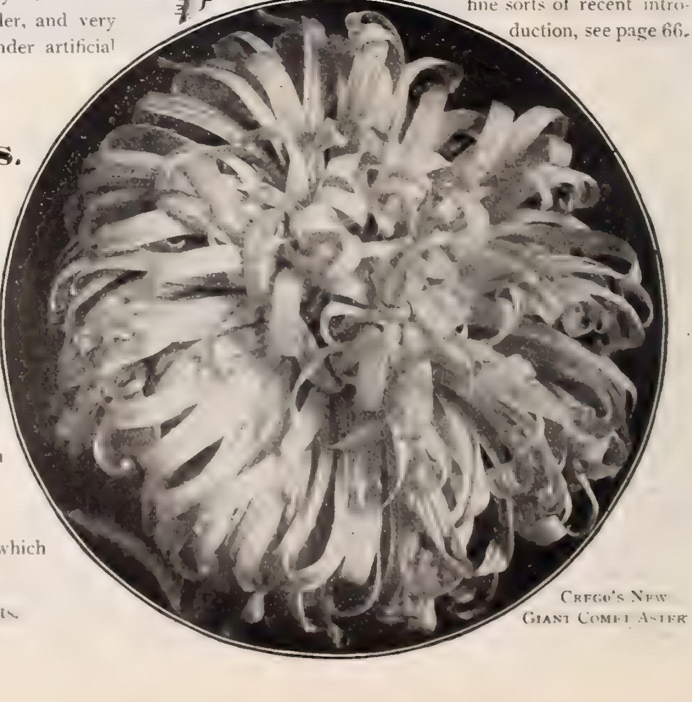
1431 This variety originated with our Aster grower, who has been carefully selecting it for a number of years, until it is now perfect in every way. It has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, with extra large, intensely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant bed or border, and very desirable for cutting, the color showing up well under artificial light. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

TWO GRAND NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.

Among the hundreds of Asters which we tested the past season the two sorts here offered were by far the best, and the only ones which we considered to have sufficient merit to add to our present list. They are of American origin, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems and artistic, fluffy flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep longer in good condition than any Aster of this type. They bloom from mid-August on through September.

1281 **Crego's White.** Of purest glistening white.
1282 **Crego's Shell-pink.** A lovely soft shade, which is always admired.

15 cts. per pkt.; a packet of each color for 25 cts.



Crego's New
Giant Comet Aster

DREER'S SUPERB

Late Branching Asters.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average over 5 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and filling in the gap between the general run of Asters and Chrysanthemums. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors.

			PER PKT.
1421	**Deep Crimson.**	Rich and glowing	10
1422	**Pale Lavender.**	Exquisite greyish-blue	10
1423	**Deep Purple.**	A rich royal shade	10
1424	**Shell-pink.**	Soft and dainty	10
1425	**Pure White.**	Perfect in its purity	10
1426	**Rose-pink.**	A lovely shade	10
1427	**Azure-blue.**	A rich deep lavender	10
1428	**Deep Rose.**	Distinct and fine	10
1429	**Collection.**	A packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.	
1430	**Finest Mixed.**	All the colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.	

Dreer's
New Pink Aster
"Pink Beauty."

EARLY WONDER ASTERS.

There is no doubt of this being the best *extra* early Aster yet sent out, flowering in early July from seeds sown in the open ground at the end of April, and if sown in March can be had in bloom before the close of June. We offer the white and also the pink variety, and as they are borne on long stems are valuable for cutting.

		PER PKT
1345	**White**	.15
1346	**Pink**	.15

A packet of each for 25 cts.

DREER'S NEW PINK ASTER "PINK BEAUTY."

1343 A magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September, with frequently as many as 50 flowers open at one time on 15 to 18 inch long, strong stems, and averaging 4 inches across, of chrysanthemum shape, the inner petals incurved, outer reflexed; color a soft, delicate, blush pink; a shade that is always in demand for cutting. This Aster has been pronounced by a number of experts to be the finest pink mid-season Aster yet introduced, and likely to take the place of the now popular Daybreak, being finer in every way. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Dreer's
Superb
Late Branching
Aster.

DREER'S "SEXTETTE" OF AMERICAN ASTERS.

The six sorts offered under this head are of various types, all equally beautiful, and being of American origin, seem to suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties.

1311 **Daybreak.** Produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint.

1353 **Lavender Gem.** Of Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1395 **Purity.** Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

1441 **Snowdrift.** Superb, plumy, snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type.

1482 **Violet King.** A distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.

1494 **White Fleece.** The most perfect of the Comet type, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plumy globe of glistening white.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

1449 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 cts.

DREER'S ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

Shown in colors on the plate opposite.

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. All of the sorts offered in the collection below have been thoroughly tested, and all growers are unanimous in declaring that they are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties, and in praise of the improvement in size, form and free-flowering qualities. To sum up, they possess every characteristic that can be desired in Sweet Peas, excepting that they are shy seeders, on which account they are likely to remain comparatively high in price.

The plate opposite does not do justice to their exquisite coloring, nor show their full beauty, being but two-thirds natural size.

4086 **Countess Spencer.** (No. 1 *on plate.*) A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.: 75 cts. per ¼ lb.

4101 **E. J. Castle.** (No. 5 *on plate.*) Bright crimson-rose, with veins of deeper rose, very striking, especially under artificial light. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per ¼ lb.

4107 **Florence M. Spencer.** (No. 2 *on plate.*) Delicate blush with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per ¼ lb.

4112 **Frank Dolby.** (No. 8 *on plate.*) The largest and finest pale lavender-blue. 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per oz.; $1.25 per ¼ lb.

4120 **Gladys Unwin.** (No. 12 *on plate.*) Charming shade of pale rose-pink; extra long stems, early, and very valuable for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4125 **Helen Lewis** (*Orange Countess*). (No. 6 *on plate.*) Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4126 **Helen Pierce.** (No. 11 *on plate.*) Marbled blue on a white ground, with the veins showing a little deeper, exactly like a mottled Gloxinia. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4141 **John Ingman.** (No. 7 *on plate.*) Rich rose-carmine veined deeper. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4178 **Mrs. Alfred Watkins.** (No. 3 *on plate.*) A superb pale pink, the exquisite flowers borne on very long stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per ¼ lb.

4197 **Phyllis Unwin.** (No. 10 *on plate.*) Light rose-carmine, of very large size. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.

4198 **Primrose Spencer.** (No. 4 *on plate.*) A pronounced primrose or creamy-yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per ¼ lb.

4242 **White Spencer.** (No. 9 *on plate.*) A pure white of enormous size and splendid substance, long, strong stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per ¼ lb.

4239 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 12 Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas for 75 cts.

One ounce each of the above 12 sorts for $2.25, or ¼ lb. each for $7.50.

4260 **Orchid-flowered Mixed.** A splendid mixture, containing the named varieties as well as mixed seedlings of Countess Spencer. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.50 per lb.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS FOR 1909.

The nine varieties offered below are the latest selections out of the famous Countess Spencer, secured by crossing the original variety with other sorts, and represent years of patient labor by one of the most skilful and successful Sweet Pea hybridizers in the world to-day. Every one of them is of the true Spencer type, with large, wavy, long-stemmed, fragrant flowers, robust growers, but very shy seeders. There is now no question about the superiority of this type of Sweet Peas over the standard sorts, and those who wish the very choicest in Sweet Peas should include them in their collection.

4062 **Asta Ohn Spencer.** Lavender suffused with mauve; an exquisite shade.

4067 **Beatrice Spencer.** Similar in color to the old favorite Princess Beatrice; the ground color white, tinted with soft pink and buff; a delicate, dainty shade.

4081 **Captain of the Blues Spencer.** Standard clear purple, wings blue; a bright striking color, and decidedly new in this type.

4108 **Flora Norton Spencer.** A bright clear blue, and a grand flower in every way.

4166 **Lovely Spencer.** Like its predecessor "Lovely," this is all its name implies; the color a bright shell-pink shading lighter toward the edges.

4181 **Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.** A rare blending of soft rose and blush on a primrose ground, with a decided rose edge; very chaste.

4182 **Mrs. Sankey Spencer.** This is pure white with just a suggestion of pink in the bud form. Being a black-seeded variety, it is of easy germination.

4221 **Ramona Spencer.** This fine sort is clear white with soft, delicate lines and flakes of blush pink; very beautiful and rarely has less than four flowers to a spray.

4236 **Tennent Spencer.** Purplish mauve or heliotrope color; large, wavy, beautiful flowers.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. per pkt. of 25 seeds.

4238 **Collection** of a packet each of the 9 new sorts for $2.00.

DREER'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

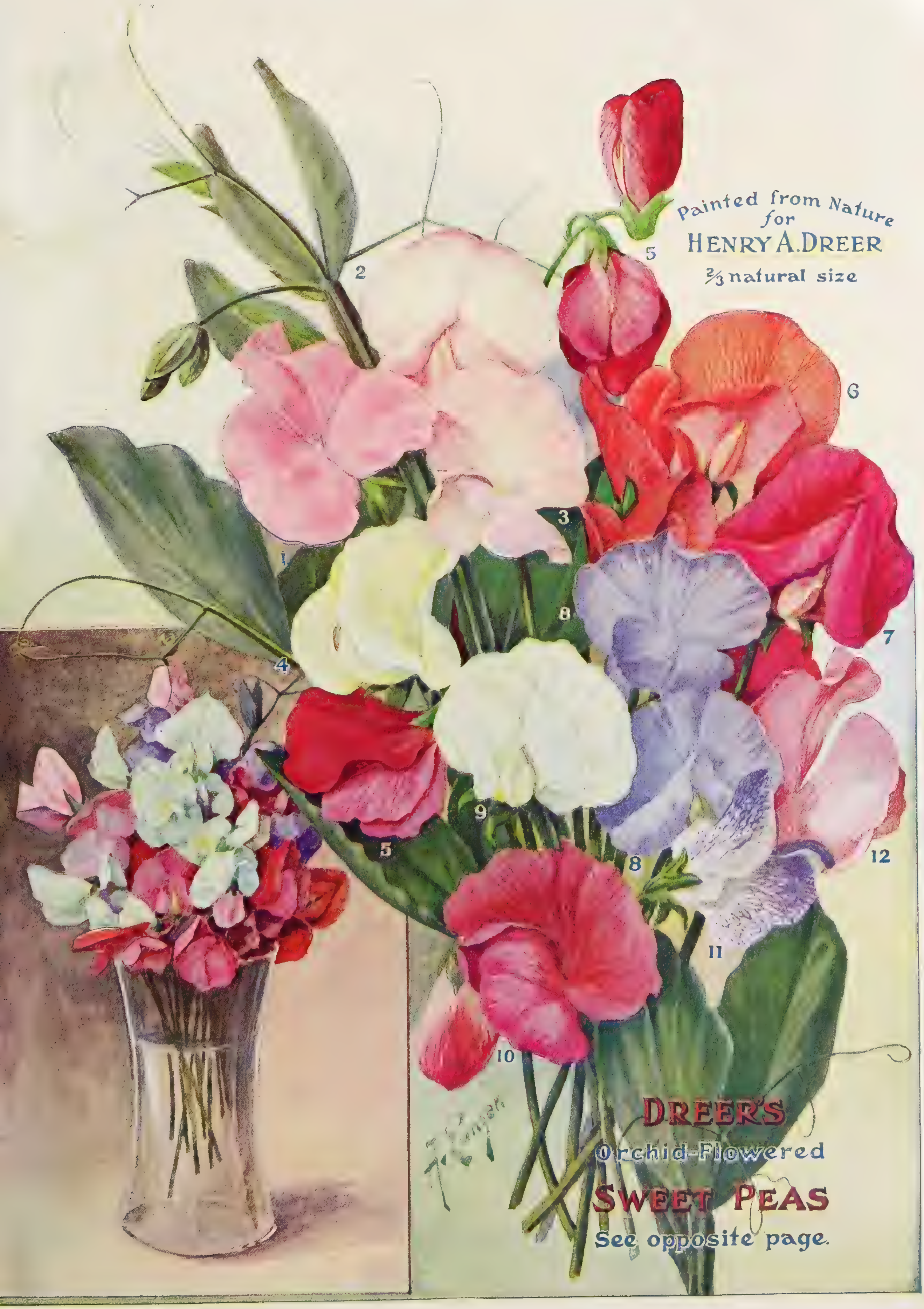
This collection is made up of the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of standard sorts now in commerce that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4063 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.
4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.
4088 **Countess of Lathom.** Creamy pink; very rich.
4090 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink.
4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted violet.
4111 **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue.
4127 **Henry Eckford.** Clear orange-yellow, a new shade that is very striking. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.
4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.
4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.
4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.
4183 **Navy Blue.** Deep indigo-blue of medium size.
4192 **Othello.** Very dark maroon, shaded almost black.
4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.
4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest to a pure scarlet. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4235 **Stella Morse.** Primrose tinged blush.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4249 **Collection** of a packet each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, 75 cts.
4251 **Collection** of one ounce each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, $1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER. A packet each of all the varieties offered on this page, 42 sorts, a magnificent collection, for $3.00.



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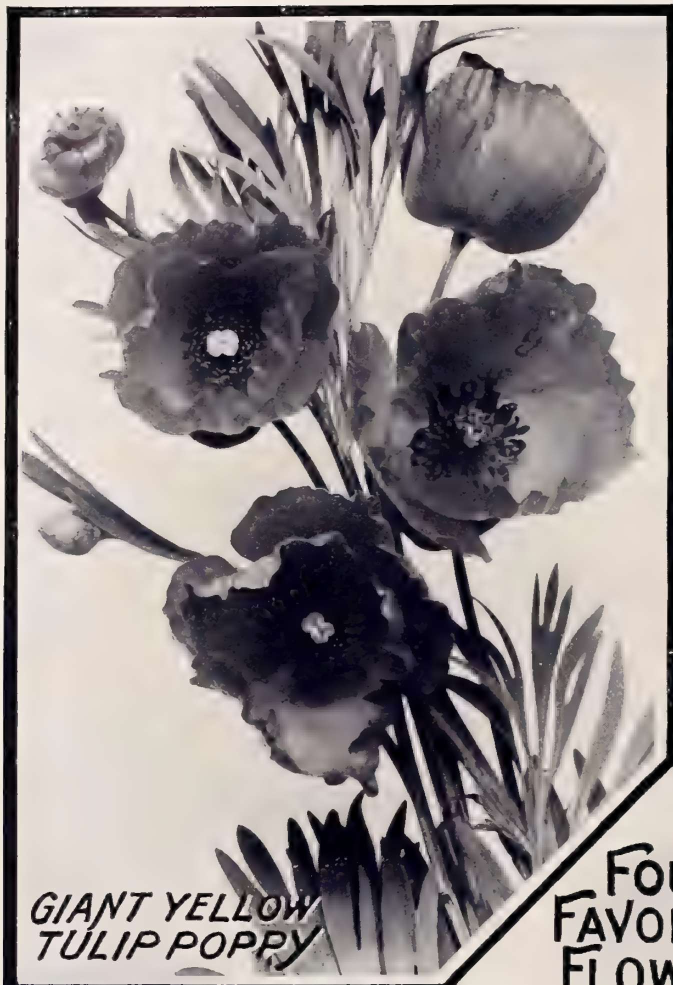
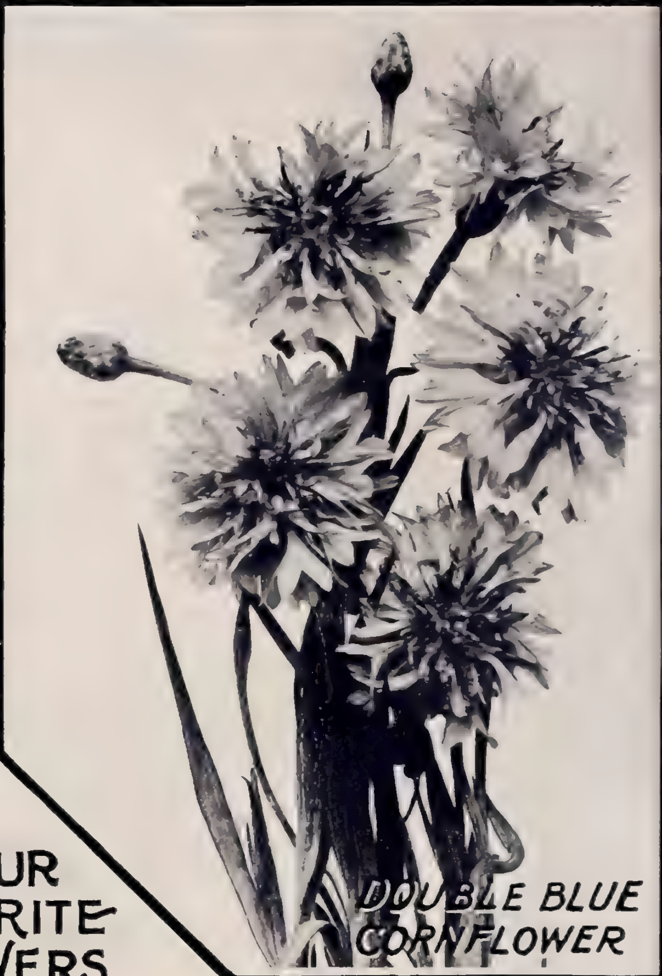
Painted from Nature
for
HENRY A. DREER
2/3 natural size

DREER'S
Orchid-Flowered
SWEET PEAS
See opposite page.



GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY

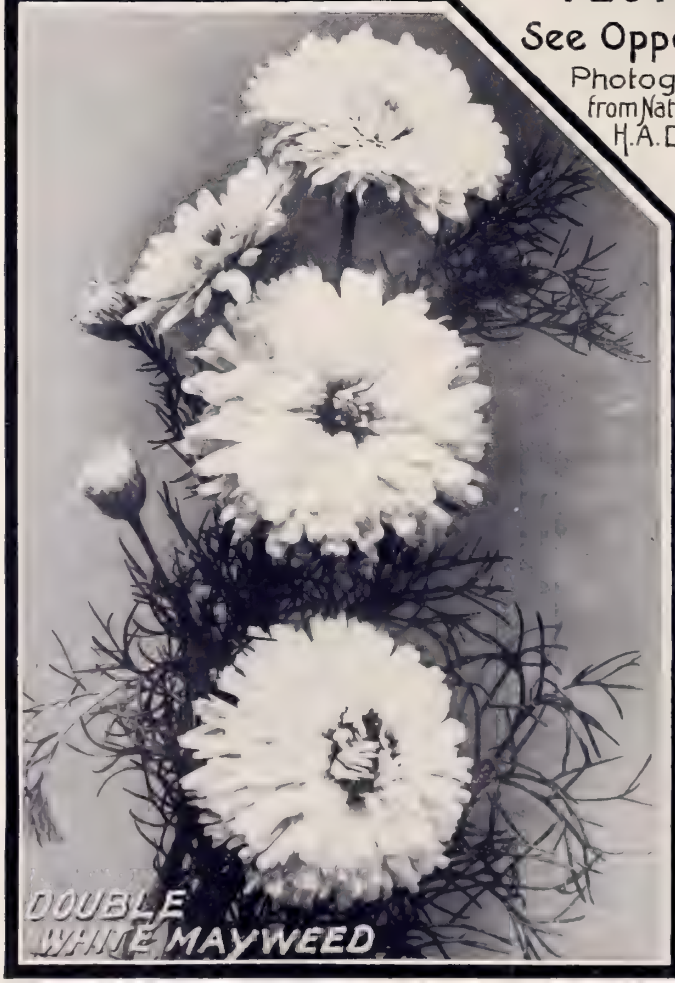


DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER

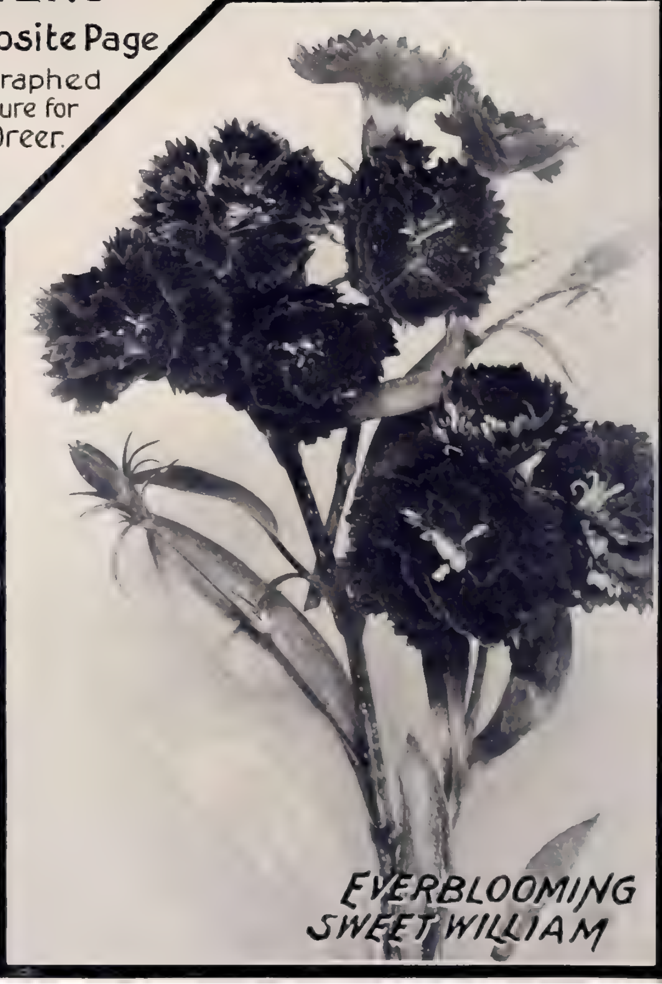
FOUR FAVORITE FLOWERS

See Opposite Page

Photographed
from Nature for
H. A. Dreer.



DOUBLE WHITE MAYWEED



EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM

FOUR FAVORITE FLOWERS.

The varieties making up this quartette, and which are illustrated on the plate opposite, are not new, but are not as well known as they deserve to be, and it is for the purpose of bringing them prominently before our customers that we feature them in this way, and we feel reasonably sure that anyone who grows any or all of them is certain to be pleased with the results. All are of the easiest culture, and can be sown in the open after danger from frost is past, flowering freely and continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.

(Centaurea Cyanus fl. pl.)

1891 This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DOUBLE WHITE MAYWEED.

(Chrysanthemum Inodorum Plenissimum.)

1942 Makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from midsummer till frost, and are splendid for cutting. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY.

(Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia.)

2821 This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

Everblooming Sweet William.

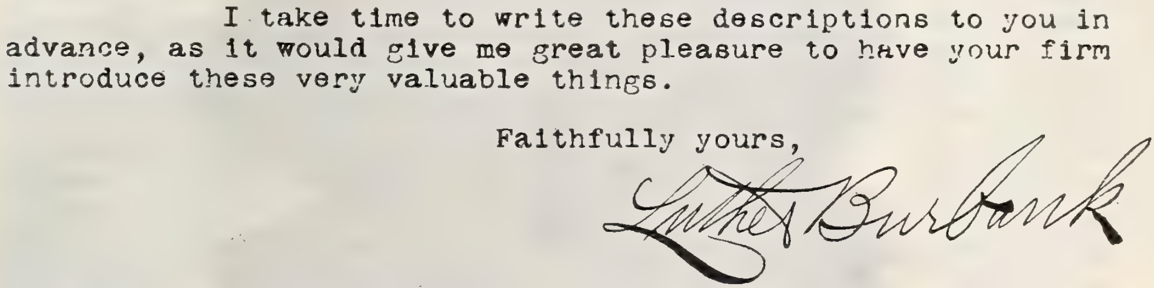
(Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineus fl. pl.)

2342 This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter, in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

2478 **Collection.** A packet each of the Four Favorite Flowers for 40 cts.

INTRODUCTIONS AND SPECIALTIES OF MR. LUTHER BURBANK.

We keep in close touch with this eminent hybridizer, and whenever he has a new or improved strain to offer of an article that we believe will succeed under the varied climatic conditions of the country as a whole, we usually arrange for their distribution. We offer below some of the best things he has yet sent out. The descriptions are Mr. Burbank's, the close of his letter describing them re-produced herewith :



I take time to write these descriptions to you in advance, as it would give me great pleasure to have your firm introduce these very valuable things.

Faithfully yours,

Luther Burbank

Burbank's "Sunset" Shirley Poppies.

3701 This is by far the most refined of all Poppies. The shading is marvellous, fire shades, various beautiful soft pink shades, with white and various markings. This is even finer than the Santa Rosa strain, and has never been offered before. I assure you that you will find this the finest strain of Poppies ever grown. They have been selected with the utmost care for a number of years, last year coming as near perfection as flowers could; this year they are still better for the even greater pains in selecting the stock seed, which has been done for many years. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Burbank's "Santa Rosa" Shirley Poppies.

3700 This strain surpasses all others before seen in size, variety and splendor of color variation, including some new shades of blue, lavender and salmon never before seen in Shirley Poppies. The petals are generally beautifully crimped also. I have worked on this some ten or twelve years very faithfully, so you may know this is a very choice strain. 40 cts. per ¼ oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

Burbank's Hybrid Delphinium.

2240 The finest strain of Perennial Larkspur in existence; giant flowers of most wonderful shades of blue. We might add that we have seen this strain growing, and the colorings were really very fine, being especially rich in the lighter and iridescent shades of blue, and we fully endorse Mr. Burbank's claim. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

Burbank's Shasta Daisies.

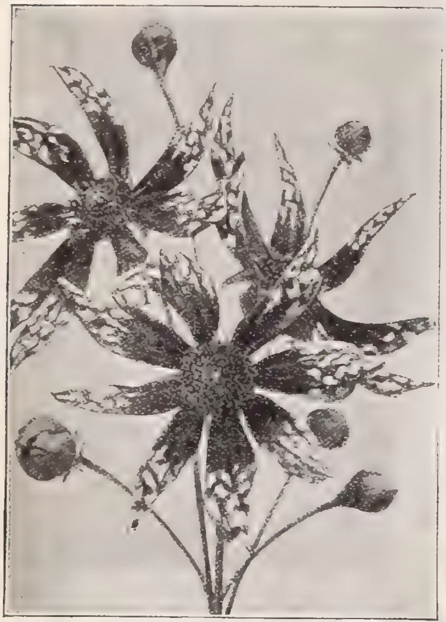
It is now nearly 10 years since Mr. Burbank sent out the first Shasta Daisy. Since then it has been steadily improved by selection, until to-day it is much superior to the original type. We offer the following, received direct from Mr. Burbank:

1948 **Alaska.** A splendid variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

1944 **Shasta Daisy.** A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Scyphanthus Elegans.

3978 Mr. Burbank writes us regarding this climber: "I have a novelty which I would with great confidence recommend you as certain to thrive outdoors in the Eastern States, and better, I think, than any flower which I have known to be introduced for years. It is Scyphanthus Elegans from Chili. It is a vine growing about 6 feet high, and literally covering itself with large golden yellow flowers of very peculiar form, with brown spots, blooming all summer. This is a genuine novelty. I think this has never been introduced to America. It is from the colder parts of Chili." We might add that this plant has been long known in Europe, but has never had any general introduction in this country. It is easily raised from seed, which should be sown under cover in the early spring, and the seedlings transferred to a sunny spot after the middle of May. Any ordinary garden soil suits it; a little fertilizer now and then will improve the color and quantity of flowers. 25 cts. per pkt.



Calliopsis Tiger Star.

Begonia Semperflorens "Salmon Queen."

1577 We had the pleasure of seeing this beautiful variety in flower at the introducer's last summer, and were much impressed by the brightness of its brilliant salmon-rose flowers. All of the varieties of this free-flowering, easily grown Begonia are worth growing either for bedding or for pot culture, and this, the brightest-colored of them all, is especially desirable. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. 50 cts.

IMPERIAL CANTERBURY BELLS.

(Campanula medium imperialis.)

1738 A new type of this old favorite, having many points of merit over the common form, being dwarfer, of more regular pyramidal form, blooming two weeks earlier, flowers larger and of better texture, borne upright on stiff stems, making them more desirable for cutting and as valuable for pot culture as for the open ground. The colors comprise white, delicate rose, carmine-rose, violet, Cattleya or orchid color, dark blue, etc., with the delicate shades predominating. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM "BRIDAL ROBE."

1937 This is a fine dwarf, compact form of *C. Inodorum*, which is one of the good annuals, especially valuable for cutting. The plants grow about a foot high, and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful snow-white double flowers which look not unlike the white English Daisy. 15 cts per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Moonpenny Daisy King Edward VII.

1946 The finest Moonpenny Daisy, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowering. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Shasta Daisies

One of Mr. Burbank's most important contributions to Horticulture. For description and price see page 57.

Calliopsis "Tiger Star."

1705 A novel and pretty form of this popular free-flowering annual, forming compact bushes not over 8 inches high, covered throughout the entire summer with its pretty flowers of rich, reddish-brown, the tips of the petals tigered with golden-yellow, not unlike some of the orchids. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25c.

New Scarlet Cineraria "Matador."

1961 A novelty of great merit, being an entirely new color in this useful plant. It belongs to the large-flowered section, and adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection, the color being a brilliant scarlet-red. 35c. per pkt.; 3 pkts., $1.00.

Gigantic-flowering Cosmos Lady Lenox.

NEW GIGANTIC-FLOWERING COSMOS "LADY LENOX."

2084 This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers 6 to 7 inches across, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

NEW EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their flowers in the most northerly States.

2091 **Dawn.** White, flushed pink..	10	2095 **Pink.** A pretty shade........	10
2094 **Deep Crimson.** Very rich...	10	2096 **Pure White**	10

A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts.

2097 **Mixed.** All colors.. 10

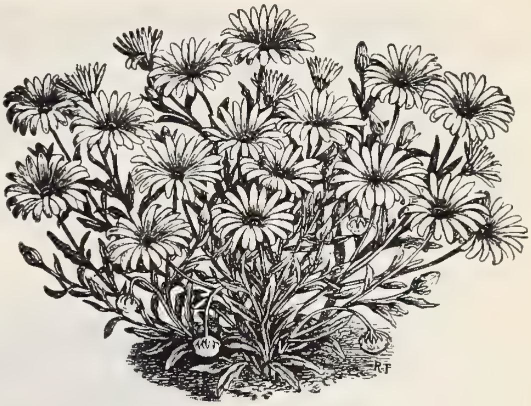
Imperial Canterbury Bells.

INVINCIBLE GIANT COWSLIP.

2112 Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip, both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. A bed of these in early spring presents a sight which commands the admiration of every lover of beautiful flowers. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimsons. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.

SINGLE ANNUAL DIANTHUS, "MEPHISTO."

2314 Single-fringed flowers, flaked or striped dark-brown on a salmon to salmony-scarlet ground, all the petals having distinct light or white edges; quite a new color combination. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.


DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.

2375 A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a sunny postion. They bloom the greater part of the summer. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY.

TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS.

The two fine sorts offered below originated at our own Nurseries, and are novelties of sterling merit, being great advances on the older sorts, and desirable additions to any collection of hardy perennial plants.

2713 **Riverton Gem.** Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high, and literally covered from the middle of August till the end of October with brilliant flowers, opening old-gold, changing as they mature to wallflower-red. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

2714 **Riverton Beauty.** Similar to the preceding in every way except color, the petals being a rich lemon-yellow surrounding a large cone of purplish-black; a striking combination. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

(Hardy Larkspurs.)

We consider ourselves fortunate in having secured even a limited supply of the magnificent New Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below. Read what Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely, the eminent author of a Woman's Hardy Garden, and Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects, have to say about Larkspurs on pages 80 and 189.

2218 **Belladonna.** We are at last able to offer seed of this charming variety, and which reproduces itself perfectly true. It is the freest blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until frost. The clear turquoise-blue of the flowers is not equalled for beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.

2217 **Alfred Henderson.** Very large flowers of rich Oxford blue; centre plum with bold white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2224 **Duke of Connaught.** Immense flowers 2½ inches across of clear sky-blue with snow white centre, in massive spikes. 15 cts. per pkt.

2233 **Geneva.** Splendid spikes of light blue flowers, perfect in form and of great beauty. 15 cts. per pkt.

2241 **King of Delphiniums.** Of remarkably strong growth, with semi-double flowers of gigantic size, of a deep blue with large white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2242 **Mme. Violet Geslin.** Flowers two inches across, outer petals blue, inner petals plum, lilac centre. 15 cts. per pkt.

2243 **Sir Geo. Newnes.** Grand spikes of gentian-blue, inner petals plum shading to sky-blue, centre pure white. 15 cts. per pkt.

2244 **Thomas Baines.** Flowers single, sky-blue veined with rose, black eye. 15 cts. per pkt.

2249 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 8 Delphiniums, $1.00.

LANTANA HYBRIDA PICTAVI.

2921 A new type of this popular plant, forming compact bushes, with numerous upright flower stems, surmounted by an umbel of large flowers in a great variety of colors, including white, yellow, lilac, orange-red, etc. Sown early indoors, they begin blooming early in July, continuing until frost. Excellent for bedding, filling vases, boxes, etc., or for pot culture. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Lathyrus Latifolius "White Pearl."

(Hardy Everlasting Pea.)

2954 A grand new snow-white variety, with flowers double the size of the old white sort and produced in very large trusses from early in July until September. The plant is of very robust growth, and is sure to become popular, not only as a climber, but as a cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

3052 A beautiful variety of the old-fashioned hardy perennial Lupine, with showy rosy-pink flowers, which are borne in long spikes raised well above the handsome satiny palmate leaves; makes an attractive display from June to September. When grown south of the Eastern States, it should be given a semi-shady position. 15 cts. per pkt., 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

Lathyrus Latifolius "White Pearl."

TWO MAGNIFICENT MARIGOLDS.

The two varieties offered below are the very finest of the large-flowering African type, and grow about 2½ feet high, bearing in continuous succession from early summer till hard frost large and perfectly double flowers.

3084 **Orange Prince**. Flowers very large, of a deep golden-orange. 15 cts. per pkt.

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Immense double flowers, in color a soft lemon-yellow, making a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding. 15 cts. per pkt.

One pkt. each of the above for 25 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer.

3241 The latest, and said to be the finest and largest flowered Forget-me-not yet sent out, producing flowers up to ½ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not blue; plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding. 25 cts. per pkt.

Marigold, Orange Prince.

Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums.

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed;" the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, borders, etc.

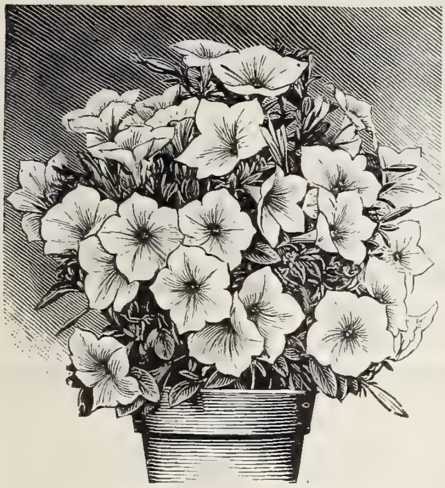
3381 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

3321 **Queen of Talls.** Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves. 10 cts. per pkt.

TWO NEW NIGELLAS (Love-in-a-Mist).

3432 **Diversifolia.** A new type, forming bushy plants 18 inches high by the same through. Unlike the ordinary sort, the flowers are bell-shaped, an inch across, composed of five light blue sepals and a bluish-white fringed corolla, surrounded by feathery green foliage. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

3431 **Miss Jekyll.** A particularly fine variety, growing about 18 inches high and bearing on long stems lovely cornflower-blue flowers, which are much prized for cutting in the leading European cities. As easy to grow as Nasturtiums and remaining in bloom the greater part of the summer. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



Dwarf Bedding Petunias.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

3829 This, the finest of the Obconica type yet introduced, is the result of a cross between *P. obconica grandiflora* and *P. megasæfolia*; of strong, vigorous growth, with extra large individual flowers and flower heads, borne on extremely strong stems. In color they vary from pale lilac to rose, and make handsome specimens for window garden and conservatory decoration, and is a splendid cut flower. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

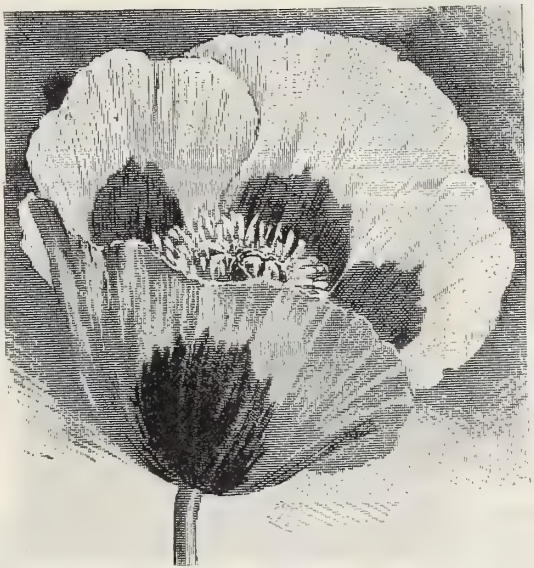
PRIMULA KEWENSIS.

3824 This new variety is a most attractive and useful winter and spring-blooming plant, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant, and stands well as a house plant. Seeds should be sown in early spring, and it usually takes considerable time to germinate, but rarely fails to come up. 25 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Bedding Petunias.

Where effect is wanted, nothing excels the small, free-flowering varieties of Petunias. They are of compact, bushy habit, and are covered the entire summer and fall with their bright flowers, and can be used in beds, borders, baskets, vases, window boxes, or in any sunny place where a mass of color is needed. They are always full of flowers and always satisfactory. The four varieties offered below are equally distinct and effective.

3568 **Norma.** This, the latest introduction in this class, has lovely flowers of velvety blue, with a large white star-shaped centre. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.



Poppy, Dainty Lady.

Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba Plena.

3905 The single-flowering form of this showy annual is favorably known to many gardeners, and we feel sure this new completely double-flowering type will soon be popular. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, the double Zinnia-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

3566 **Rosy Morn.** Soft carmine-pink, with white throat and centre; a very soft and tender color combination. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

3565 **Brilliant.** Color brilliant carmine-pink throughout, making a particularly brilliant and effective bed or border. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

3562 **Snowball.** Pure satiny white. 10 cts. per pkt.

A packet each of the above 4 Petunias, 50 cts.

POPPY, DAINTY LADY.

3688 A beautiful new single annual Pæony-flowered variety, which originated in Australia. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with broad laciniated glaucous foliage, and bearing flowers 4 to 5 inches across of a charming mode shade of rosy-mauve, with a large, shining dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal; an entirely new color in Poppies. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Primula Obconica Gigantea.

Salvia Ball of Fire.

New Stokesias or Cornflower Asters.

4060 The blue Stokesia Cyanea, although a native of the United States, was practically unknown as a garden plant until the year 1903, when we illustrated it in colors on the cover of our Garden Book; and, as a result of our efforts, it is now one of the popular hardy perennials. Some three years ago, a white-flowered variety was discovered, and now we are able to offer a mixture containing a number of rose shades, and various shades of blue as well. These should prove highly interesting, and we look forward to the time when this plant will be found in all gardens in a great variety of colors. 25 cts. per packet; 5 pkts., $1.00.

STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA.

4052 We offered this new white variety last year for the first time. We expect that it will soon become as great a favorite as the blue-flowered type. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

"NEWPORT PINK" SWEET WILLIAM.

4282 A distinct new color in this favorite hardy plant, which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the habit of the plant is perfect, being well-formed, neat and compact, the flowers borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective as a pot plant and for cutting. Perfectly hardy in any part of the country. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

Two Brilliant SCARLET SAGES.

All of the varieties of Salvia Splendens, or Scarlet Sage, are worth growing, and are acknowledged to be the most brilliant bedding plants we have.

The two varieties here offered are exceptionally valuable, owing to their dwarf compact growth, and their free, early and continuous flowering.

3934 **Ball of Fire.** May be briefly described as a compact form of the popular sort "Bonfire." The plant itself rarely grows over a foot high, while the erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers average a foot in length, making the total height of the plant when in full bloom 24 inches by about the same in diameter. 20 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per ⅛ oz.

3937 **Zurich.** This is the earliest-flowering variety of all, beginning to bloom in June, continuing without interruption until frost. The plant is of very dwarf, compact habit, making it suitable for small beds or borders. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA.

3942 A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ to 3 feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful artistic lavender-blue flowers 2 to 2½ inches across. The plants are extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop from the end of June until late in autumn. A fine cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

MYRTLE-LEAVED SMILAX.

3982 A new and distinct form, which is much more graceful than the well-known ordinary Smilax. The foliage is smaller and narrower, the tendrils less stiff, making it the most airy and graceful green for decorating. 25 cts. per pkt. of 25 seeds.

SWEET PEAS.

We offer very fine collections of not only the latest novelties in the Orchid-flowered type, but the older well-tried kinds of this splendid improved sorts as well. See page 56.

Stokesia Cyanea Alba.

DOUBLE ROSE, SWEET WILLIAM.

4295 A beautiful new double-flowering sort, bearing large umbels of handsome rose-colored flowers. As in all Double Sweet Williams, about one-half of the seedlings produce single flowers. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

ZINNIA RED-RIDING HOOD

4485 This is a little gem, growing about a foot high, of compact form and covered the entire season with small, button-like, very double flowers of an intense scarlet color. As a border to tall-flowering plants it is very effective. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per ¼ oz.

"Newport Pink," Sweet William.

DREER'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS
GENERAL LIST of

For Novelties
See pages 54 to 62.

Our list has again been carefully revised, a number of meritorious sorts added and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the filling of orders, it is only necessary in ordering to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue, viz.: 1 pkt. 1010, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 1020, 30 cts., means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. Acacia, mixed, 30 cts.

All flower seeds are sent free by mail at prices given.

Although we do not offer premiums, we invariably send "extras" with each cash order amounting to $1.00 or over.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

1134	**Summer Flowering Annuals.**	12	distinct sorts, our selection	$0 50
1135	" " "	25	" " " "	1 00
1136	**Old-fashioned Annuals.**	12	" " " "	50
3549	**Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials**	12	" " " "	50
2019	**Quick-growing Annual Climbers.**	12	" " " "	50
2479	**Fragrant Flowers.**	10	" " " "	40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in the summer. Sown any time before April, in a temperature of not less than sixty degrees, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1010 **Fine Mixed.** Of choice varieties and colors 10

Abutilon.

ACACIA.

Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage and beautiful racemes of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing.

1020 **Mixed.** Fine varieties; 6 to 10 feet 10

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

1017 **Mollis latifolius.** Handsome and interesting hardy plants with fine foliage and curious flowers in August and September. Grows from 2 to 4 feet high, according to soil and location. Valuable alike for planting as single specimens, in groups or in the border 10

Achillea Ptarmica "The Pearl."

ACHILLEA.

1021 **Ptarmica "The Pearl"** (*Double White Yarrow*). One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 1-16 oz., 50 cts. 15

ACONITUM (Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane).

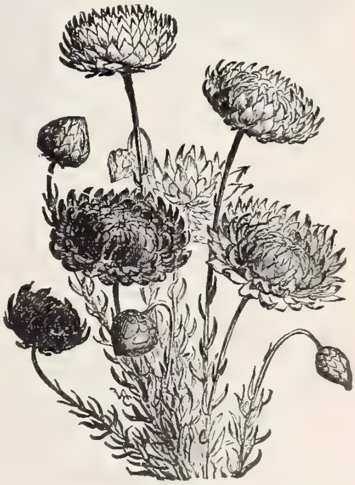
1031 **Napellus.** A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

ACROCLINIUM.

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

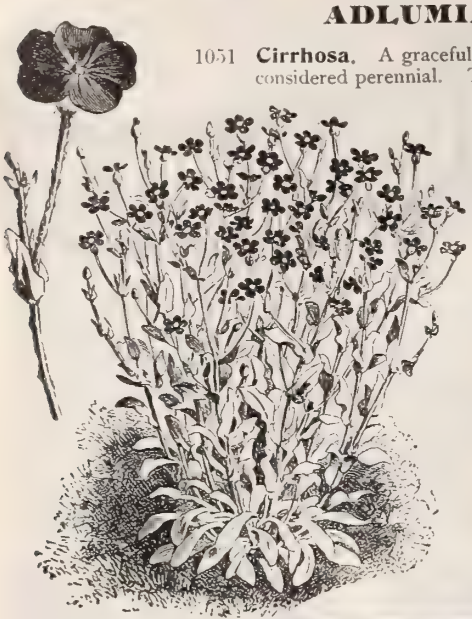
1040 **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.... 5

1050 **Single Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts ... 5



Double Acroclinium.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED. This subject is fully covered by the articles on pages 51 to 53.



AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory.)

PER PKT.

1051 **Cirrhosa.** A graceful hardy biennial climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed.............. 10

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all winter.

1071 **Blue Perfection.** This is the darkest-colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. (See cut.) 25 cts. per ¼ oz. 10

1076 **Little Blue Star.** A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging. 2 pkts., 25 cts.. 15

1073 **Cope's Pet.** The best light-blue variety for edging. 25 cts. per ¼ oz.............. 10

1078 **Princess Pauline.** A beautiful variety, of compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height; the flowers are sky-blue, with a white centre, the contrast being really exquisite. 10

1074 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Clear blue; 8 in. ¼ oz., 20c. 5

1075 **Imperial Dwarf White.** 8 inches. ¼ oz., 20 cts..... 5

AGERATUM BLUE PERFECTION.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink.)

1090. **Coronaria.** An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts.. 5

ADONIS.

PER PKT.

1061 **Flos Adonis** (*Pheasant's Eye*). Showy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, dark crimson flowers, lasting a long time in bloom; 1 foot. Per oz., 25 cts........... 5

1064 **Vernalis** (*Ox Eye*). A hardy perennial sort, bearing large, bright-yellow flowers in early spring; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 20 cts............. 10

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort).

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock-work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. Very sweetly scented.

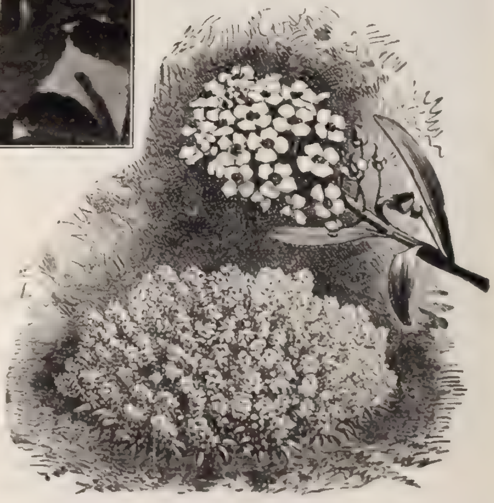
PER PKT.

1101 **Little Gem,** or **Carpet of Snow.** Of dwarf, compact habit, 4 to 6 inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. (See cut.) 50 cts. per oz. 5

1102 **Sweet Alyssum** (*A. Maritinum*). Of trailing habit; flowers white. 25 cts. per oz.......... 5

1103 **Tom Thumb** (*Benthami Compactum*). Of dwarf, compact, erect growth; excellent for edging; white. 30 cts. per oz..... 5

1104 **Saxatile Compactum.** "*Basket of Gold.*" Showy, golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season, if sown early indoors; excellent for rock-work; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 25c. 5



ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM, OR CARPET OF SNOW

We offer a number of splendid NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES in Flower Seeds. See pages 54 to 63.

AMARANTHUS.

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centres of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

		PER PKT.
1111	**Caudatus** (*Love Lies Bleeding*). Blood-red; drooping	5
1116	**Cruentus** (*Prince's Feather*). Dark red feathery flowers	5
1112	**Salicifolius** (*Fountain Plant*). Graceful red and yellow foliage, of drooping habit	5
1113	**Sunrise.** The most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in many of the public parks. 2 pkts., 25 cts	15
1114	**Tricolor** (*Joseph's Coat*). Leaves red, yellow and green	5
1115	**Tricolor Splendens.** An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring	10

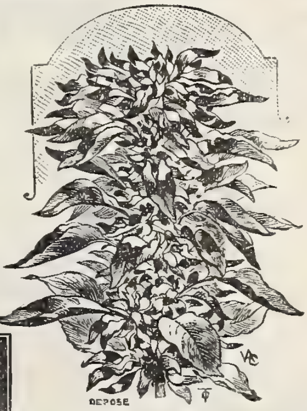
ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing hardy perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

1140	**Coronaria, Mixed Colors** (*Poppy Anemone*)	5
1146	**St. Brigid.** A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors; seed sown by midsummer produce flowering plants the following spring	15
1141	**Fulgens** (*Scarlet Windflower*). Single scarlet	15
1142	**Japonica alba** (*Japanese Windflower*). Pure white; flowering in late summer and autumn	15

Anemone St. Brigid.

Dreer's Giant Snapdragons.



Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.

AMPELOPSIS.

(Boston or Japanese Ivy.)

		PER PKT.
1131	**Veitchi.** A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls	10

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite).

1150	**Tinctoria Kelwayi.** A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

The Snapdragons are now receiving the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves through the winter; sown in spring, they bloom from mid-summer till frost.

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
1171	**Giant Scarlet**	10	1174	**Giant Garnet**	10
1172	" **White**	10	1175	" **Pink**	10
1173	" **Yellow**	10	1176	" **Striped**	10

1179	**Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors	50
1180	**Giant Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
1154	**Queen of the North.** Grows 1 foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
1170	**Half-Dwarf Mixed.** Large variety of colors; best for bedding, growing about 18 inches high. ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
1160	**Tall Mixed.** Extra fine selection; best for cutting. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
1169	**Imported Collection.** 10 Dwarf varieties	50
1159	**Imported Collection.** 10 Tall varieties	50

ASPARAGUS.

1231	**Plumosus Nanus.** This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. $1.00 per 100 seeds	25
1232	**Sprengeri** (*Emerald Feather*). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer. 50c. per 100 seeds	10

For Index of Common Names, see page 3.

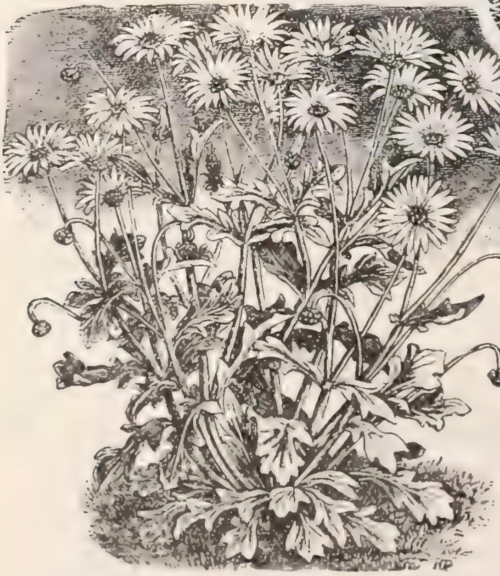
AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery, this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

		PER PKT.
1181	**Californica hybrida.** Exquisite flowers, mostly in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.	10
1182	**Canadensis.** This is the scarlet and yellow native species, and one of the brightest of all. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1183	**Chrysantha** (*Golden Spurred*). Golden-yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	5
1184	— **alba** (*White Spurred*). Beautiful pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1185	**Cœrulea** (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Violet-blue and white; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1186	**Cœrulea hybrida.** Beautiful hybrids, bearing large, long-spurred flowers in a great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1187	**Flabellata nana alba.** A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine, glaucous foliage and large white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
1191	**Glandulosa.** Light blue and pure white; lovely	15
1192	**Haylodgensis Delicatissima.** A new hybrid, bearing large, long-spurred flowers, the spurs being a tender satin-rose, passing imperceptibly to a delicate light-yellow at the crown. 3 pkts., 50 cts.	20
1195	**Helenæ.** This new hybrid is of strong, robust growth, attaining a height of 15 to 20 inches, and bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white	25
1197	**Nivea grandiflora.** A beautiful large pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1199	**Collection** containing a packet each of the above 11 sorts	1 00
1207	**Double,** all colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz.	5
1210	**Single,** all colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz.	5

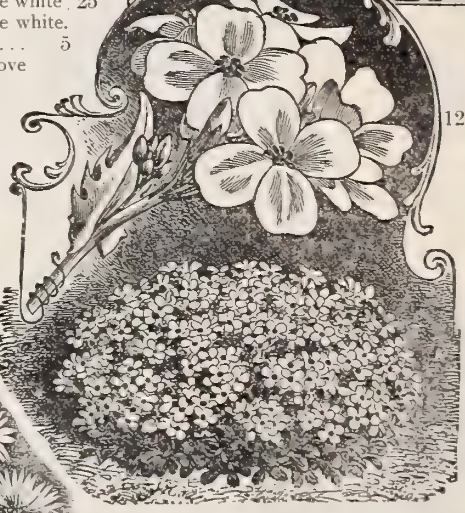
ARABIS (Rock Cress).

1211	**Alpina.** The earliest, prettiest spring flower. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequaled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought and is always neat; 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5



Arctotis Grandis.

Aquilegia, or Columbine.



Arabis Alpina.

ARCTOTIS.

(African Daisy).

		PER PKT.
1216	**Grandis.** A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue; altogether a lovely flower; of the easiest culture, and flowering from early summer until late fall. $\frac{1}{4}$oz., 25 cts.	10

ARMERIA.

(Sea Pink, or Thrift.)

1221	**Formosa.** A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10

ASPERULA.

1241	**Odorata** (*Sweet Woodruff*). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1242	**Azurea Setosa.** A splendid annual variety of easiest culture, not used as much as it should be; grows about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue fragrant flowers; makes a splendid blue line. Oz., 30 cts.	5

ASTILBE.

1496	**Davidii.** A hardy perennial, with elegant foliage, and sending up graceful spikes of deep rose-violet flowers on stems 6 feet high, forming in the garden when established one of the most pronounced and effective plants of modern introduction. Easily raised from seed, flowering in 18 months from time of sowing	50

Hints on the making and care of Cold-frames and Hotbeds are given on page 10.

Dreer's Superb Late Branching Asters.

DREER'S SUPERB ASTERS.

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Yearly exhaustive tests of both home-grown and imported stocks are made with a view to offering only the choicest kinds, regardless of cost. As a result of this care, our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Culture. Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems, and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hot-bed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is passed. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow them in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with almost as good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting, with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted a foot apart each way.

Enemies. Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphis or louse at their roots, which is quickly shown by a sickly appearance. Pull up one or two plants and examine the roots carefully, and if any signs of trouble apply tobacco dust, a small handful to each plant, working it into the soil. This usually effects a cure, and is at the same time an excellent fertilizer.

They are also sometimes affected by stem rot, a fungus disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. A handful or two of powdered sulphur or dry Bordeaux Mixture strewn along the rows usually proves efficacious.

Both of the above troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes and air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil.

DREER'S SUPERB LATE BRANCHING.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors:

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
1421	**Deep Crimson**	10	1425	**Pure White**	10
1422	**Pale Lavender**	10	1426	**Rose-pink**	10
1423	**Deep Purple**	10	1427	**Azure-blue**	10
1424	**Shell-pink**	10	1428	**Deep rose**	10

1429 **Collection** of a packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.

1430 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts 10

BRANCHING PÆONY-FLOWERED.

A mid-season variety which in vigor of growth, habit, size of bloom and all other qualities which go to make up a first-class Aster is unequalled. The plants grow about 18 inches high, every flower being borne on a long stem, making them valuable for cutting or bedding.

		PER PKT			PER PKT.
1375	**Crimson**	10	1377	**Peach Blossom**	10
1376	**Dark Blue**	10	1378	**Pure White**	10

A packet of each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.

1380 **Finest Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts 10

CROWN or COCARDEAU.

A very showy class, blooming in August, bright-colored flowers with white centres; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1280 **Finest Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts 10

1278 **Imported Collection.** 6 colors 40

We offer some fine NEW ASTERS. See Novelties, pages 54 to 62.

Pæony Perfection Aster.

DREER'S
SUPERB ASTERS.
(Continued.)

Queen of Market Aster.

GIANT COMET.

This tpye is very handsome, with immense plumy flowers; blooms in August; height, 18 to 24 inches.

		PER PKT.
1297	**Giant Pure White**	10
1296	**The Bride.** The flowers, on opening, are of the purest white, changing as they become older to a beautiful shade of rose.	10
1300	**Giant Branching Comet.** Magnificent flowers on stems over a foot long; flowers extremely loose and graceful; a grand type for cutting. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10

Ostrich Feather Aster.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

A large-flowering dwarf Aster; grows about 1 foot high. Fine for ribbon borders, beds or pots; blooms during August.

		PER PKT.
1320	**Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10
1318	**Imported Collection.** 6 colors	40

OSTRICH FEATHER.

This magnificent Aster may be briefly described as being the finest of the Comet type yet introduced, differing in the candelabra form of growth and greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equalling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
1361	**Bright Rose**	15	1365	**Violet Blue**	15
1362	**Lavender**	15	1366	**Vivid Crimson**	15
1364	**Salmon Pink**	15	1367	**Pure White**	15

1369 **Collection** containing a packet each of the 6 colors, 60 cts.

1370 **Mixed**, all colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

PÆONY PERFECTION.

One of the most perfect; very double, large and finely shaped; the petals beautifully incurved; blooms in August. 1½ feet. (See cut.)

1381	**Glowing Crimson**	10	1384	**Purple Violet**	10
1382	**Light Blue**	10	1385	**Pure White**	10
1383	**Pink**	10	1386	**Brilliant Rose**	10

1390	**Finest Mixed**, all colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10
1388	**Collection** of the 6 colors offered above	50
1389	**Imported Collection** of 12 colors	75

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

The earliest flowering first-class Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot. (See cut.)

1403	**Lavender**	10	1406	**Purple**	10
1404	**Crimson**	10	1407	**White**	10
1405	**Pink**	10	1408	**Bright Rose**	10

1409	**Collection.** One packet each of the 6 colors	50
1410	**Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 30 cts	10

Be sure and read the articles on HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED on pages 51 to 53.

Improved
Victoria Asters.

SEXTETTE OF AMERICAN ASTERS.

The six sorts offered under this head are of various types, all equally beautiful, and being of American origin, seem to suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties. All are of strong, sturdy growth, free-flowering and first-class in every way.

1311 **Daybreak.** Of symmetrical growth; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint.

1353 **Lavender Gem.** One of the most beautiful Asters. Of comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1395 **Purity.** Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

1441 **Snowdrift.** A most valuable variety, coming into flower in July, with superb plumy snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type.

1482 **Violet King.** A new and distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. (See cut.)

1494 **White Fleece.** The largest and most perfect of the Comet type we have ever seen, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plumy globe of glistening white.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

1449 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA.

A magnificent class, either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful imbricated flowers of perfect form, which are well shown in the illustration above; one of the best. (See cut.)

1471 **Scarlet**	10	1473 **Light Blue**	10	1475 **White**	10	1480 **Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 60 cts.	10
1472 **Purple**	10	1474 **Pink**	10	1477 **Rose,** tinted white,	10	1479 **Imported Collection** of 12 colors.	75

1478 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above. . . . 50

WASHINGTON OR GIANT VICTORIA.

A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September.

1483 **Azure Blue**	10
1484 **Bright Crimson**	10
1485 **Dark Violet**	10
1486 **Peach-blossom Pink**	10
1487 **Snow White**	10
1490 **Choicest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 60 cts.	10
1489 **Collection.** A packet each of the 5 colors...	40

Miscellaneous Asters.

PER PKT.

1340 **China Mixed.** A general mixture of fine sorts and colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

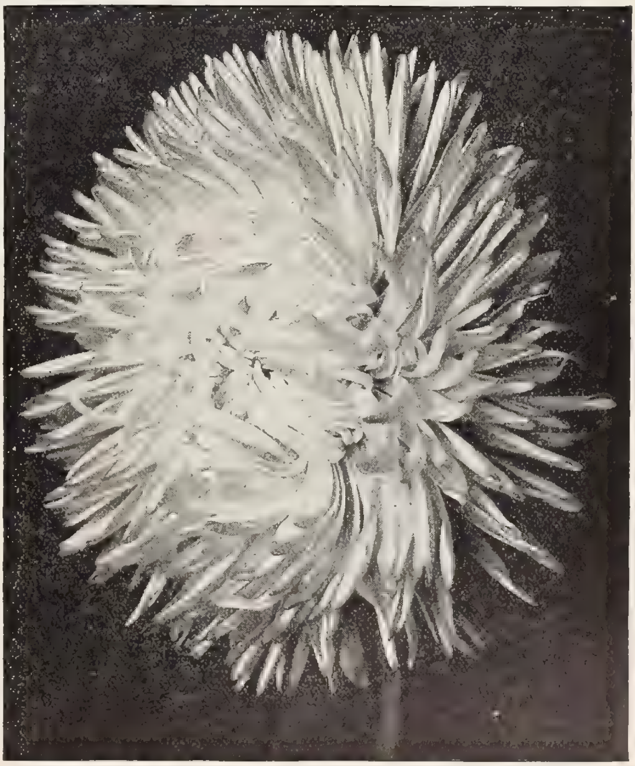
1493 **Waldersee.** A perfectly distinct type, forming dense, globular plants from 8 to 9 inches high and literally smothered—over 200 flowers have been counted on a single plant—with small, double, flat flowers, each about an inch across, in a large variety of colors; of great value for edges of beds, pots, etc. 2 pkts., 25c. 15

1446 **Sunlight.** This variety resembles in growth and form of flower the Pæony Perfection type, the first really yellow variety introduced...... 15

1360 **Japanese, or Tassel.** Entirely distinct and novel. Plants of pyramidal growth, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 40 to 50 flowers, averaging 5 inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making the flower free and graceful; mixed colors. 10

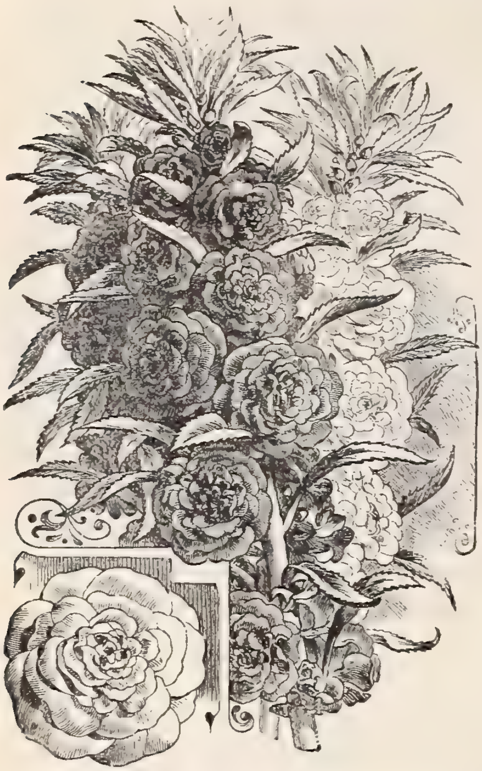
1440 **Single-flowering Asters.** Very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

1400 **Perennial Mixed Asters.** (*Starworts, or Michaelmas Daisies*). Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early in the spring they will flower the first season. ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 10



Violet King Aster.

We offer some splendid NEW ASTERS this season. See pages 54 to 62.



Double Camellia-flowered Balsam.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff).

PER PKT.

1525 A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. (See cut.) Per oz., 25 cts. 5

Double Camellia-flowered Balsams.

(Lady Slipper.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. (See cut.)

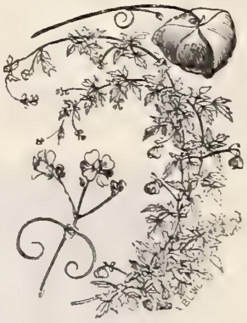
1532 **Prince Bismarck.** Rich salmon-pink flowers; very double; of finest camellia-flowered type 10
1534 **Scarlet.** Brilliant fiery scarlet 5
1533 **Light Yellow** 5
1535 **Solferino.** Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet 5
1536 **Violet.** Very rich 5
1537 **White Perfection** (*Alba Perfecta*). Very double, immense solid, round flowers 10
1540 **Double Camellia-flowered.** Finest mixed. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
1538 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above 30

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

1541 **Australis.** A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2½ feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

BARTONIA (Golden Bartonia).

1551 **Aurea.** Producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5



Balloon Vine.

ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED BEGONIA.

1566 **Rex Hybrids.** Beautiful varieties, with handsome variegated foliage. Choice mixed 25

BEGONIAS.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. (See cut.)

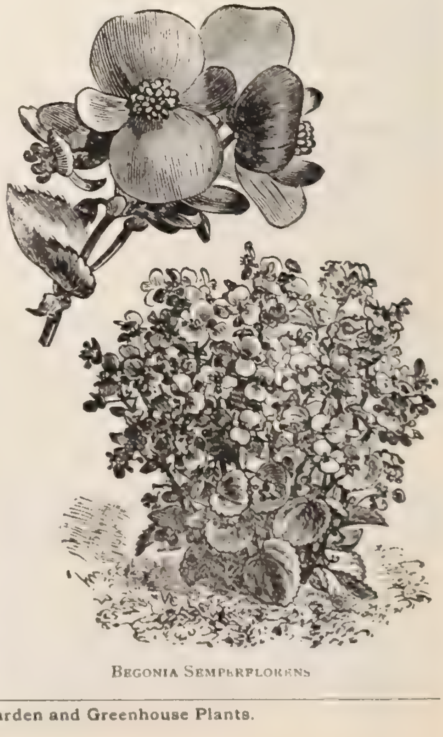
PER PKT.

1565 **Gracilis.** A very pretty half-dwarf variety, 8 to 10 inches high, densely covered with handsome flowers of a delicate rose color 15
1571 **Vernon.** Bright orange carmine flowers, deep red foliage 10
1573 **Vernon Grandiflora.** A large-flowering form of the above, with which it is identical in growth, floriferousness and color. The flower is nearly twice the size of the type 15
1574 **Semperflorens, Double Mixed.** Many double-flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe 25
1580 **Semperflorens, Single Mixed.** This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid 10

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

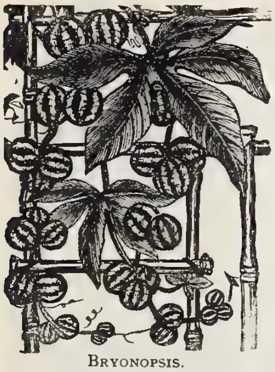
Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

1567 **Frilled.** This strain is unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias 25
1570 **Single.** Extra choice mixed 25
1568 **Double.** Extra choice mixed 25



Begonia Semperflorens

Tubers and Plants of the various Begonias are offered under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.



BRYONOPSIS.

BOCCONIA.

(Plume Poppy, or Tree-Celandine.)

PER PKT.

1611 **Cordata.** Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 ft. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

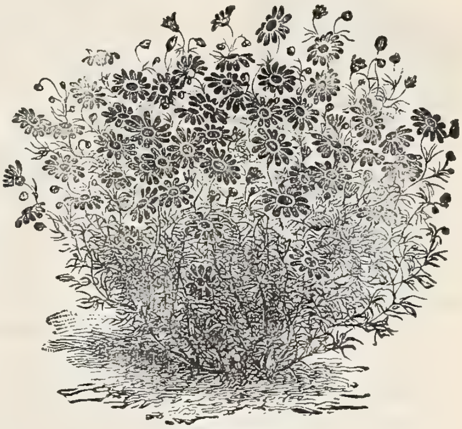
BOLTONIA.

(False Chamomile.)

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.

1615 **Asteroides.** White........... 10

1616 **Latisquama.** Pink tinged with lilac.......................... 10



BRACHYCOME.

BROWALLIA (Amethyst).

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

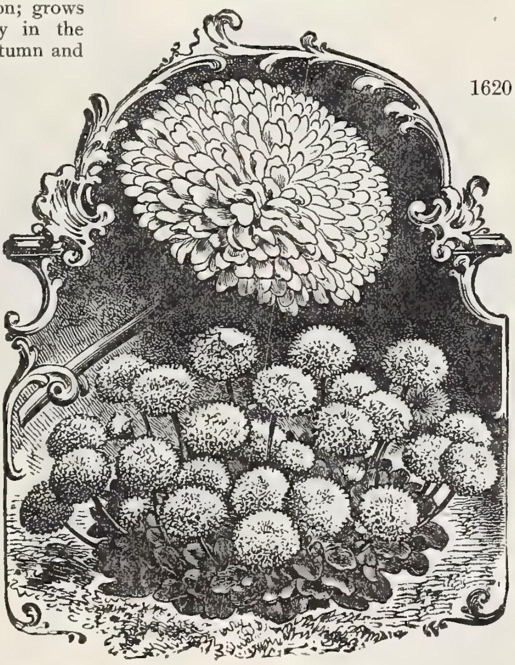
1637 **Speciosa Major.** A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue, a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging-baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering............. 15

1635 **Elata Cœrulea.** Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre; 18 inches.. 5

1640 **Mixed.** All the Elata varieties............. 5

BRYONOPSIS.

1641 **Laciniosa.** A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning when ripe to bright scarlet striped white; 10 feet. (See cut.) 5



BELLIS PERENNIS—DOUBLE DAISY.

BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy.) PER PKT.

1620 Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

BELLIS (English Daisy).

A favorite perennial plant which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in July or August; but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year; 4 inches. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1591 **Longfellow.** Large double pink flowers......... 10

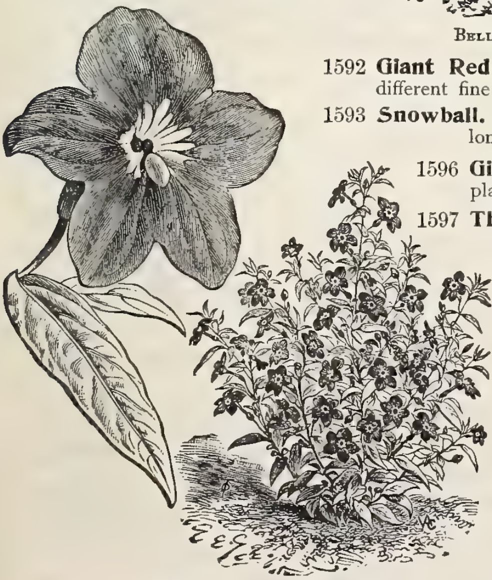
1592 **Giant Red.** Beautiful and densely double flowers; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, in different fine red tints.................................... 10

1593 **Snowball.** A large and very double pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting.......................... 10

1596 **Giant Rose.** A superb variety, producing but 12 to 15 flowers to the plant, but these are of extraordinary size; of a beautiful bright rose....... 25

1597 **The Bride.** A magnificent, very double, free-flowering, pure white, bearing its large flowers on extra long stems, making it of exceptional value for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts.................... 15

1600 **Double Mixed.** All colors; of the finest quality. 1-16 oz., 40c. 10



BROWALLIA SPECIOSA MAJOR.

CALCEOLARIA.

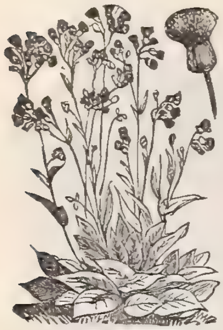
An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

1671 **Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed.** Large-flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; 20 inches... 25

1672 —— **Tigrina.** Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors. 20 inches.. 35

1673 —— **Pumila Compacta.** Of dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied, brilliant self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot.......................... 35

The Collections of Old-fashioned and Summer-flowering Annuals offered on page 63 always do well.



Cacalia.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush).

PER PKT.

1650 A neat annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed; 1½ feet. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 30 cts. 5

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

1701 **Coronata.** Showy large pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

1702 **Golden Wave** (*Drummondii*). Large, rich, golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut-brown centres, produced, in great abundance. A border of this looks like a line of gold. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

1707 **Golden Ray.** This quaint little variety has much to recommend it, forming globular bushes not over 8 inches high, and completely covered through a long season with its bright, brown and golden-yellow flowers, which resemble in miniature a single Cactus Dahlia 10

1706 **Hybrida Superba.** Showy new hybrids, forming plants about 1 foot high, covered the entire season with miniature flowers, varying in color from pale yellow to dark velvety brown; quite distinct. . 10

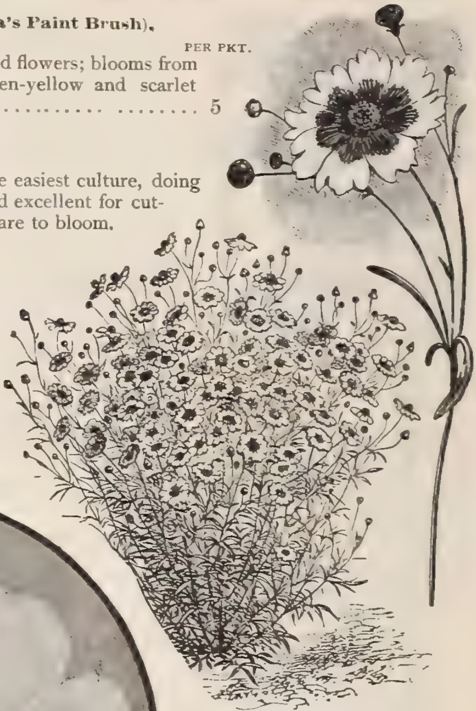
1704 **Tinctoria.** Golden-yellow, with garnet eye. ¼ oz., 15 cts 5

1703 **Nigra Speciosa.** Rich crimson. ¼ oz., 15 cts. . 5

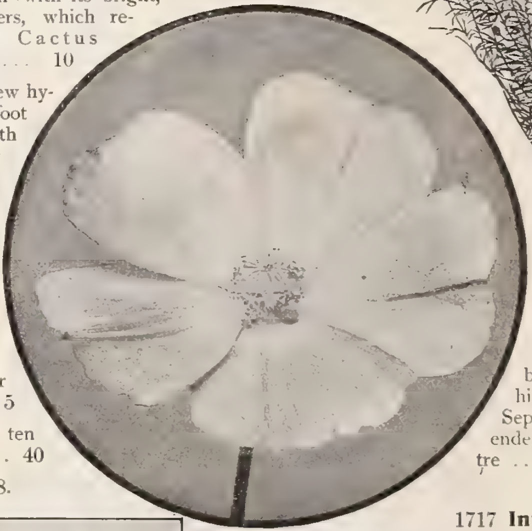
1710 **Mixed.** All the choice Calliopsis in mixture. Per oz., 25 cts 5

1709 **Imported Collection** of ten varieties of annual Calliopsis. 40

See also Coreopsis, page 78.



Calliopsis.



Callirhoe Involucrata.

CALIMERIS.

(Star Wort.)

PER PKT.

1694 **Incisa.** An attractive hardy perennial plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like pale lavender flowers with yellow centre 15

CALLIRHOE.

1717 **Involucrata** (*Poppy Mallow*). A showy, trailing, hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large, bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers; looks best on the rockery, but can be used in front of the hardy border. ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

Calendula Meteor.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

This is the Marygold of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot.

1681 **Meteor.** Large double-yellow, each petal striped with orange. (See cut.) Oz., 25 cts. 5

1684 **Prince of Orange.** Like Meteor, but darker. Oz., 25 cts. 5

1682 **Orange King.** Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts 5

1685 **Pure Gold.** A grand variety, with double extra large flowers, of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts 5

1686 **Double Sulphur.** Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts 5

1687 **Favorite.** Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest colored variety. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

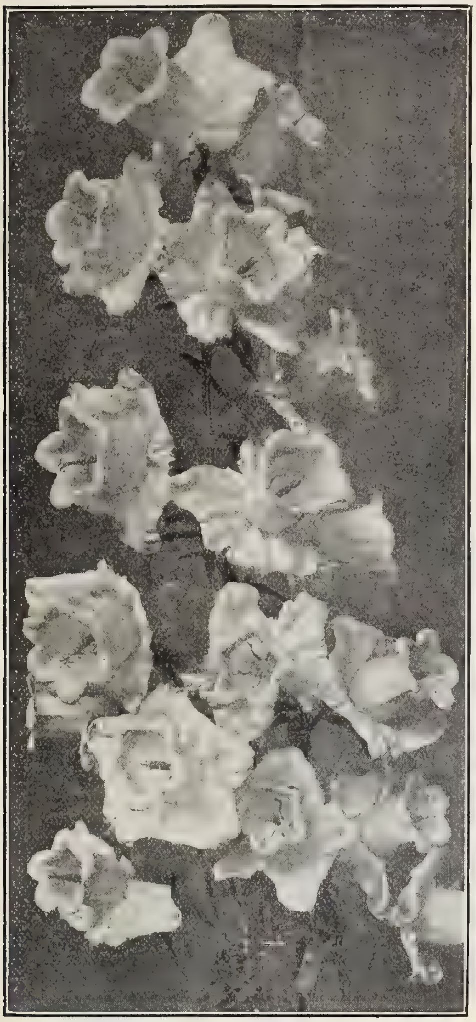
1688 **Pluvialis** (*Cape Marigold*). A pretty single-flowering sort, white daisy-like flowers, under side of the petals lilac. 5

1683 **Pongei Fl Pl.** Showy double white flowers. Oz., 30 cts. 5

1690 **Mixed.** All the double sorts. Oz., 25 cts. 5

1689 **Collection** one packet each of the 8 separate sorts, 30 cts.

Do not overlook the many new things offered in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.



Campanula Medium Calycanthema.
(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive Bellflowers; thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. PER PKT.

1728 **Persicifolia Gigantea Moerheimi.** A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. 3 pkts. for 50c. 20

1721 **Carpatica** (*Carpathian Hare-bell*). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. ¼ oz., 25 cts... 5

1720 — **Alba.** The white-flowered form of the above.............. 5

1722 **Latifolia Macrantha.** One of the handsomest of the Bellflowers; grows 3 feet high, bearing in May and June large purplish-blue flowers 15

1724 **Persicifolia Grandiflora** (*Peach Bells*). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers. ¼ oz., 50 cts........................... 10

1725 — **Alba.** The white-flowered Peach Bells......................... 10

1723 **Pyramidalis** (*The Chimney Bellflower*). A beautiful, stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts.......................... 5

1729 — **Alba.** Same as above, but with white flowers 5

1726 **Rapunculoides.** Of graceful habit, 3 feet high, and bearing in June showy blue, bell-shaped blossoms 10

1727 **Trachelium** (*Coventry Bells*). A sturdy variety, 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers in July and August.... 5

Campanula Carpatica.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

Mrs. Rutherfurd Ely, author of "The Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The seeds should be sown by mid-April in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, make all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks,"

Calycanthema. (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz.:

PER PKT. | PER PKT.

1731 **Rose Pink.** Delicate rosy-pink 10 | 1734 **Striped.** White striped blue 10
1733 **Blue.** A fine, clear shade 10 | 1735 **White.** Pure white.... . 10

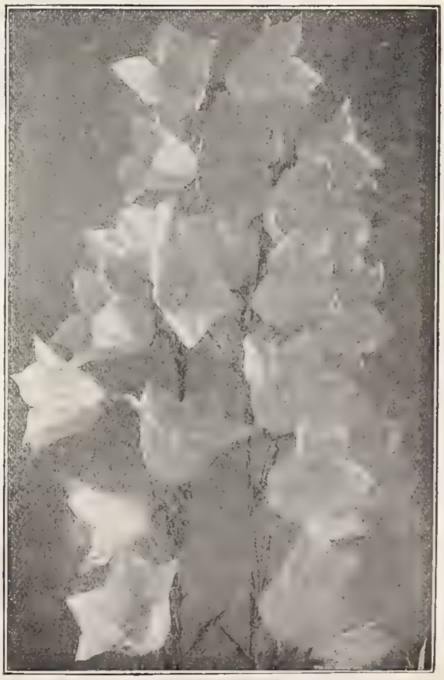
A packet each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.

1732 **Finest Mixed.** All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 5

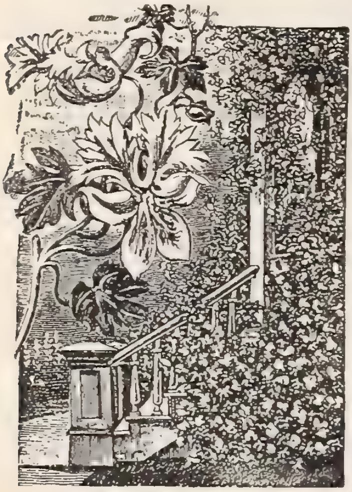
1740 **Single Mixed.** The old-fashioned sorts, with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

1737 **Double Mixed.** All the double-flowering medium varieties. ¼ oz., 25c. 5

1738 **Imperialis** (*Imperial Canterbury Bells*). A new type, being dwarfer and of more regular pyramidal form, making them valuable for pot culture. Many colors, the delicate shades predominating. 3 pkts., 50c. 20



Campanula Persicifolia (Peach Bells).



CANARY-BIRD VINE.

Canary-bird Vine.

(Tropæolum Canariense.)

PER PKT.

1747 A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. (See cut.) Per oz., 40 cts 5

CASSIA.

1807 **Marilandica** (*American Senna*). A most desirable hardy perennial of shrub-like growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with beautiful light green pinnate foliage and large panicles of pea-shaped yellow blossoms in July and August. Per oz., 50 cts 10

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely; 1 foot.

PER PKT.

1751 **Carmine.** Bright carmine rose. Oz., 40 cts. 5
1752 **Crimson.** Rich deep shade. Oz., 25 cts.................. 5
1753 **Empress.** The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom. (See cut.) Oz., 40 cts. 10
1755 **White Fragrant.** Flowers small, very sweetly scented. Oz., 25 cts....... 5
1756 **White Rocket.** Good spikes of pure white. Oz., 25 cts. 5
1757 **Lavender** Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Oz., 25 cts..... 5
1760 **Mixed Colors.** Oz., 20 cts. 5
1767 **Tom Thumb, White.** 6 inches. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
1770 **Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

For perennial Candytufts see Iberis, page 89.

EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.

CANNA.

(Indian Shot.)

Dwarf, Large-flowering French.

Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate. The seeds here offered are all of our own saving. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

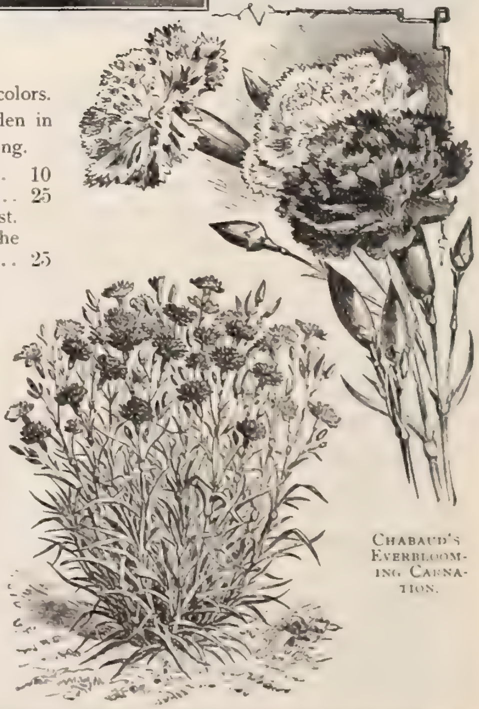
1799 **Collection** of a packet each of six grand standard sorts. 25
1790 **Mixed.** Saved from the finest sorts. Per oz., 20 cts..... .. 5

For roots or plants of Cannas see under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer-flowering.

1850 **Fine Double Mixed.** A good strain for outdoor culture 10
1840 **Finest Double Mixed.** Saved from extra fine flowers............. 25
1831 **Chabaud's Everblooming.** Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 25



CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING CARNATION.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

1811 **Deep Crimson**......... 10
1812 **Sulphur Yellow**....... 10
1813 **Bright Rose**. 10
1814 **Fiery Scarlet**. 10
1815 **Striped** 10
1816 **Pure White**. 10
1818 **Collection** of 1 pkt. each of the above 6 colors....... 50
1820 **Mixed.** All colors Marguerite Carnations. ¼ oz., 40 cts....... 5

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION.

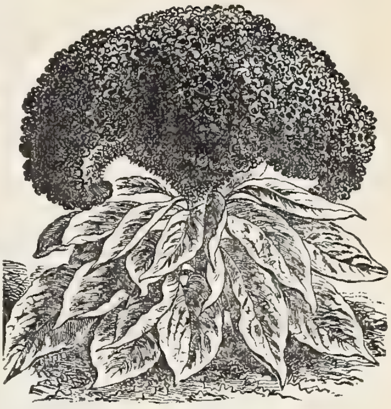
1830 An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers, and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

The Collections of Old-fashioned and Summer-flowering Annuals offered on page 63 always do well.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb).

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past. PER PKT.

1851 **Empress.** Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10
1852 **Glasgow Prize.** Immense, showy dark crimson combs. ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 10
1853 **Queen of the Dwarfs.** This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. ¼ oz., 50 cts.. 10
1854 **Variegata.** Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues; 3 feet........ 5
1860 **Dwarf, Mixed.** Fine dwarf varieties. ¼ oz., 25 cts 5
1858 **Imported Collection** of 6 dwarf Cockscombs 25



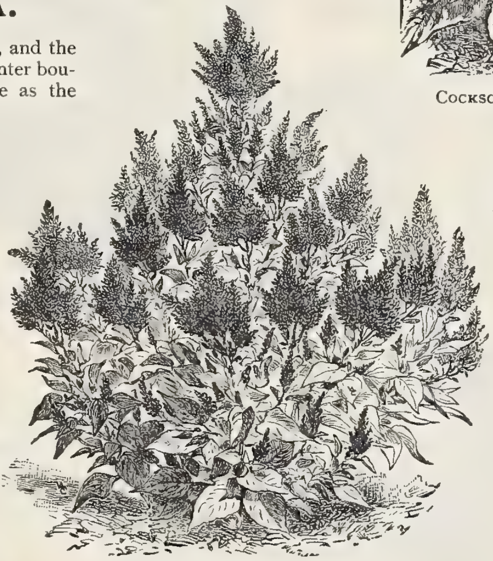
Cockscomb (Celosia) Glasgow Prize.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

(Feathered Cockscomb.)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated exactly the same as the Cockscombs, described above.

1867 **Thompson's Superb** (*Triomphe de l'Exposition*). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of a little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts... 10
1868 **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Similar to the preceding except in color, which vary in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. ¼ oz., 40 cts 15
1866 **Golden Plume.** Bright, golden-yellow plumes. ¼ oz., 25c. 10
1870 **Plumosa, Mixed.** Feathered varieties in all colors. ¼ oz., 20c. 5

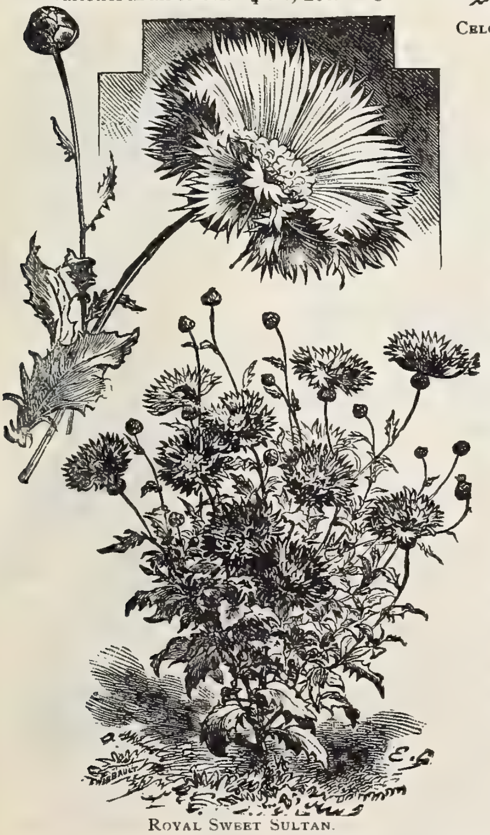


Celosia, Thompson's Superb Feathered.

CENTROSEMA.

(Butterfly Pea.) PKT.

1901 **Grandiflora.** A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in April, and bears in great profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad, feathery white marking through the centre........... 10



Royal Sweet Sultan.

CENTAUREA.

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

ROYAL SWEET SULTANS (Imperialis).

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. (See cut.) We offer the following distinct colors:

PER PKT.
1875 **Pure White** 10
1876 **Delicate Lilac** 10
1877 **Brilliant Rose** 10

PER PKT.
1878 **Deep Lavender**... 10
1879 **Dark Rose** 10
1880 **Deep Purple** 10

1899 **Collection** containing a packet each of the 6 colors 40
1893 **Finest Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

CORNFLOWERS (Centaurea Cyanus).

Well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. They usually re-seed themselves, coming up year after year. A bunch of the blue sorts, with a few yellow Marigolds, Calendulas or California Poppies, makes a very rich combination.

1886 **Cyanus Blue** (*Cornflower, Bachelor's Button, Bluebottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet or Kaiser Blume*). The favorite dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Per oz., 25 cts. ... 5
1887 — **White.** Per oz., 25c.. 5 | 1888 — **Rose.** Per oz., 25 cts.. 5
1890 — **Mixed.** Blue, white, rose, etc. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
1891 — **Double Blue.** The double-flowering form of the popular dark blue Cornflower, and is by far the finest for cutting. 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15
1889 — **Double-flowered.** Mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts. .. 5

(*Centaureas continued on page 76.*)

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.

CENTAUREAS—*Continued.*

PER PKT.

1873 **Americana** (*Basket Flower*). A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. Oz., 40 cts. 5

1874 **Suaveolens** (*Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower*). Very showy, large bright-yellow flowers; sweetly scented. (See cut.) Per oz., 40 cts. 5

White-leaved Centaureas.

(Dusty Millers.)

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas these are particularly effective. Sow the seed from December to April.

1882 **Gymnocarpa.** Fine-cut silvery foliage; 1½ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 30 cts. 10

1881 **Candidissima.** Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. 10

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

1911 **Tomentosum.** A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial.. 15

CLIANTHUS.

(Australian Glory Pea.)

2011 **Dampieri.** A beautiful tender perennial Shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the centre......... 15

Chrysanthemum Maximum "Triumph."

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties.

PER PKT.

1921 **Chameleon.** Ground color of the flowers is a light coppery-bronze, with a purplish-crimson zone, the blackish-purple disc being surrounded by a golden-yellow circle; as the flower ages the coppery-bronze changes into a clear yellow 10

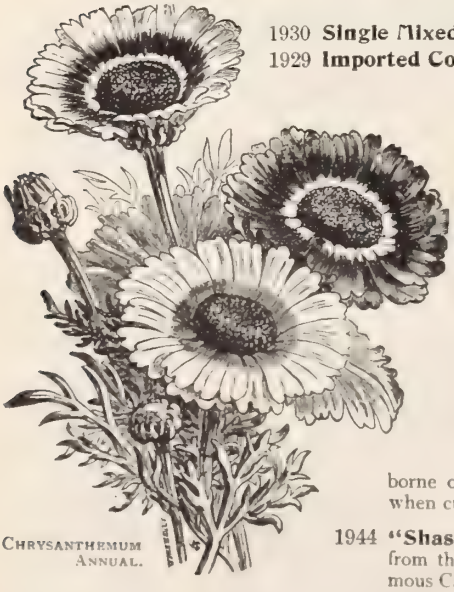
1942 **Inodorum Plenissimum.** Double snow-white, very free-flowering, and fine for cutting. ¼ oz., 40 cts 10

1922 **Segetum, Evening Star** or **Helios** (*Corn Marigold, or Annual Golden Marguerite*). A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy........................ 10

1940 **Coronarium Double Mixed.** Yellow, white, etc. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts............... 5

1930 **Single Mixed** (*Painted Daisies*). (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts.................. 5

1929 **Imported Collection** of 8 summer-flowering annual varieties.................... 30



Chrysanthemum Annual.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

1941 **Frutescens Grandiflorum** (*"Paris Daisy," or Marguerite*). White, yellow eye.................. 10

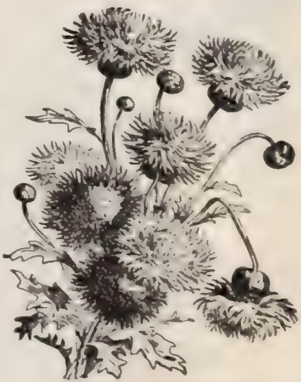
1945 **Comtesse de Chambord** (*Yellow Paris Daisy*). Similar to the above except in color, which is a beautiful clear yellow 10

1950 **Japanese Hybrids.** The seed here offered has been saved from a magnificent collection. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall 15

1951 **Hardy Pompon.** A fine strain of the old-fashioned hardy fall-flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors........... 15

1943 **Maximum "Triumph"** (*Moonpenny Daisy*). Blossoms of the purest white, with yellow centres, and borne on long, strong stems, lasting a long time when cut; perfectly hardy. ¼ oz., 25 cts....... 10

1944 **"Shasta Daisy."** Our stock of this comes direct from the originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous California hybridizer. Contains some each of his latest and best varieties............ 20



Centaurea Suaveolens.
(Yellow Sweet Sultan.)

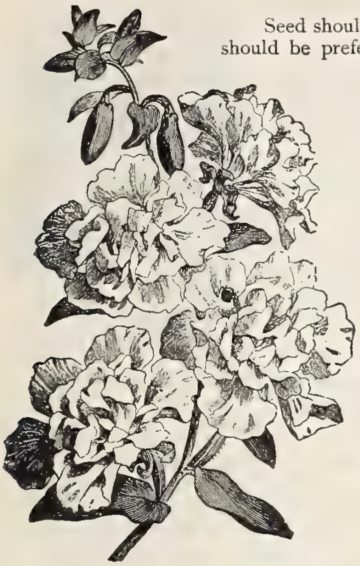
CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedling may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. Our Prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture. (See cut.)

PER PKT. | PER PKT.

1963 **Prize Dwarf** .... 35 | 1964 **Prize Tall**............ 35

1966 **Stellata** (*Star Cineraria*). A charming variety, with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory, and especially so for church decoration; also useful for cutting. 25



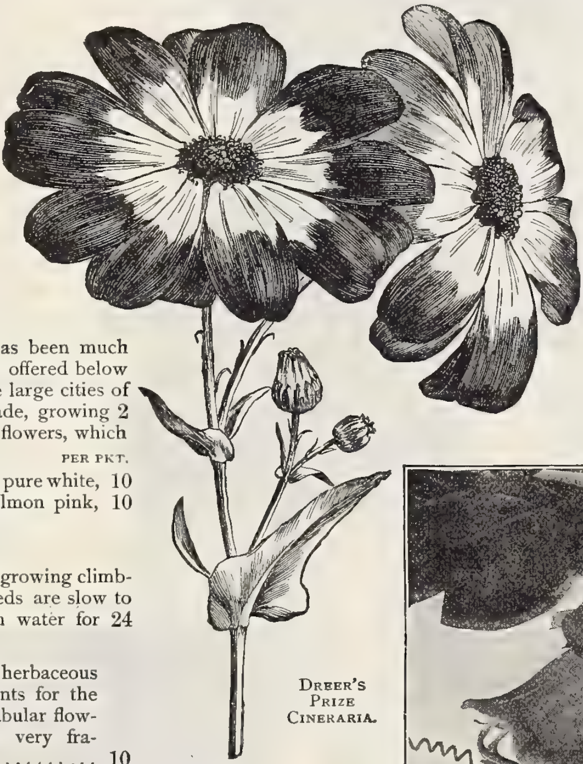
Clarkia Elegans Fl. Pl.

Cineraria, White-leaved Sorts (Dusty Millers).

These as well as the white-leaved Centaureas offered on the opposite page are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds and margins; prized for their beautiful downy, silvery foliage; half hardy perennials; 2 feet.

1971 **Maritima Candidissima.** Silver foliage. Oz., 30 cts....... 5

1972 **Acanthifolia.** Silver foliage, beautifully cut. ¼ oz., 30 cts... 10



Dreer's Prize Cineraria.

CLARKIA.

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1981 **Elegans Alba Fl. Pl.** Very double, pure white, 10

1982 **Salmon Queen.** Extra double, salmon pink, 10

CLEMATIS.

Excepting *Davidiana*, these are rapid-growing climbers; fine for arbors and verandas. The seeds are slow to germinate, and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials.

1986 **Davidiana.** A shrubby, hardy, herbaceous variety, and one of the choicest plants for the hardy border; bears lavender-blue tubular flowers during August and September; very fragrant.............. 10

1988 **Paniculata** (*Japanese Virgin's Bower*). This is one of the best hardy climbers. The leaves are of a bright, glossy-green, and when in bloom the plant is completely hidden beneath a blanket of white, hawthorne-scented blossoms; a grand plant for piazzas, fences; in fact, any position where a climber is wanted; it is just the thing for covering terraces or embankments, does equally well in sunshine or shade, and stands unrivalled as a plant for the cemetery. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

1990 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Saved from a magnificent collection of the finest large-flowering sorts 10

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower).

2001 **Pungens.** Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annual; 3 feet. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

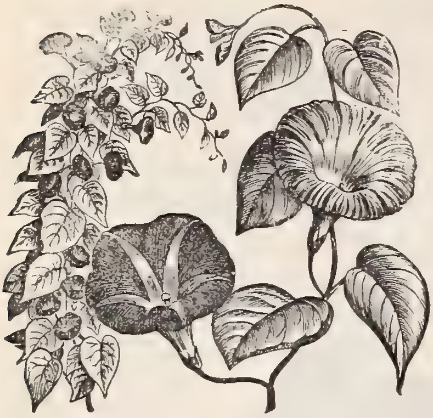
COBÆA (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. (See cut.)

2021 **Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

2022 **Scandens Alba.** Pure white 10

Cobæa Scandens.



Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory).

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).

Major, or Climbing Varieties.

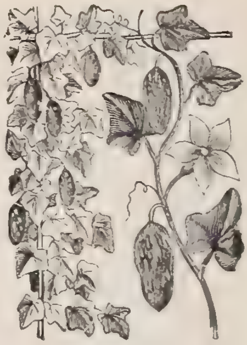
Deservedly very popular, as they are one of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination; annuals; 15 feet. (See cut.) PER PKT.

2060 **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 15 cts. .. 5

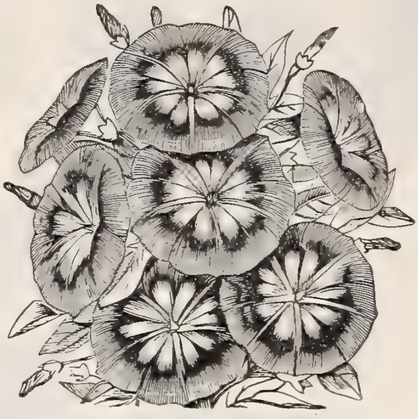
2061 **Double Flowering.** About 80 per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single. Per oz., 40 cts. 10

2059 **Imported Collection** of 10 varieties .. 30

Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories are offered on page 90.



Coccinea Indica.



Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory).

Minor, or Dwarf Varieties.

While these are called dwarf Morning Glories, they really remain open all day in fine weather, and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants, and not as well known as they should be; they make a fine border, or can be grown in masses in beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect. (See cut.) PER PKT.

2053 **Minor Roseus Superbus.** A very attractive sort, with glistening satiny rose-pink flowers. Per oz., 25 cts.... 5

2052 **Minor Tricolor, Mixed.** A very large range of color, from pure white to deep purple; annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

2051 **Mauritanicus.** A beautiful trailing plant forhanging-baskets, vases, etc.; blue flowers; perennial 10

COCCINEA INDICA.

(Scarlet-fruited Ivy-leaved Climber.) PER PKT.

2031 A handsome annual climber of the gourd species, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; 10 feet. (See cut).......... 10

COLEUS.

(Flame Nettle).

2040 **Dreer's Hybrids.** Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest-colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. A most interesting subject to grow from seed. Early raised. Sow in March or April. (See cut) 25

2041 **Ornatus.** Splendid large-leaved variety, with strikingly handsome foliage, which is irregularly spotted and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red carmine and rose, and sprinkled with white, yellow, green and brown; of great value for all decorative purposes 25

COREOPSIS.

2071 **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 20 cts.......... 10

COWSLIP (Primula Veris).

2110 A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6 in. .. 10

CUPHEA.

2115 **Platycentra** (*Cigar Plant*). An old and favorite plant for the summer flower garden; useful also for baskets, vases, etc., bearing innumerable vermilion tube-shaped flowers. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown in early spring in greenhouse, hotbed or window 15

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, they prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere. (See cut.)

In sections of the country where Cosmos will not mature its flowers before frost, we recommend the use of single Dahlias. See next page.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. We offer it in the following colors:

	PER ¼ OZ.	PER PKT.
2081 **Crimson.** Rich and deep	25	10
2082 **Light Pink**	25	10
2083 **Pure White**	25	10
One packet each of the three colors, 25 cts.		
2090 **Mixed Mammoth Perfection.**	20	10
2100 **Large-flowering, Mixed.** A very good strain, all colors.	15	5

Early-flowering Cosmos. See Novelties and Specialties, page 54 to 62.

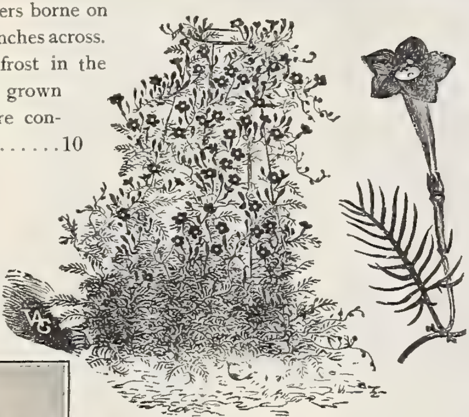
2092 **"Klondyke."** Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower............10

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.

CYPERUS.

(Umbrella Plant.)

2141 **Alternifolius.** An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance....... 10



Cypress Vine.

CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomœa Quamoclit.)

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.
2156 **Scarlet.** Per oz., 25 cts.	5
2157 **White.** Per oz., 25 cts.	5
2155 **Scarlet Ivy-Leaved.** A rapid climbing variety, with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small scarlet flowers. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
2160 **Mixed.** White and scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts.	5

Giant Cyclamen

CYCLAMEN.

Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

	PER 100 SEEDS.	PER PKT.
2120 **Persicum.** A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giants, mixed colors	$0.60	15
2125 **Giant Pure White**	1.00	25
2126 — **White** with carmine eye	1.00	25
2127 — **Dark Blood-red**	1.00	25
2128 — **Delicate rose** with deep crimson eye	1.00	25
2130 — **Finest Mixed.** Saved from a superb collection	1.00	25
2122 **Wonder of Wandsbek.** The new salmon colored giant flowering variety, the brightest of all		35
2123 **Butterfly.** In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved, for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors		50
2121 **Double-flowering.** A really double-flowering Cyclamen, coming quite true from seed; the flowers are produced with the same freedom and in the same beautiful colors as in the single-flowering sorts		35

DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

Single Dahlia, Twentieth Century.

PER PKT.

2186 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** A most sensational introduction. In size the flowers are giants, 4½ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was saved from nothing but the finest flowers of the true type, but, like most Dahlias, are likely to come somewhat variable. (See cut.) 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15

2181 **Colossal.** A new French strain, producing mammoth single Pæony-like flowers in a bewildering range of colors 20

2185 **Collerette.** A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors 15

2182 **Single Giant Perfection.** This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring 15

2190 **Single Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2184 **Single Tom Thumb.** Of neat, compact and dwarf habit; very free-flowering, invaluable for cutting purposes, and admirably adapted for planting in masses and for border decoration 10

2188 **Imported Collection** of 6 distinct single sorts 50

2196 **Double Cactus.** This type is very desirable; many colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

2197 **Double Pompone.** Small-flowering; finest mixed. 10

PER PKT.

2200 **Double Large-flowering.** Saved from fine show and fancy sorts. ¼ oz., 40c. 10

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums:

"I know of no more enchanting pastime for a lover of flowers than raising seedlings of these, watching the birth and developments of the newly-created blooms, selecting and marking the choicer ones and destroying those not up to grade.

"Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in a hot-bed in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are from one-half to three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats about three inches deep; plant three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out time remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out. Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the bed heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant. A large group of darker colors and one of the lighter tints are very effective."

They can also be sown in the open ground in spring as soon as the frost is out, but would not likely flower until the second year.

2238 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** This is an extra fine strain. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. 5 pkts., $1.00 ... 25

2231 **Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

2232 — **Cœlestinum.** Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

2225 **Elatum** (*Bee Larkspur*). Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location 10

2226 — **Cœlestinum.** Sky-blue, with dark centre; very effective 15

2223 **Chinense.** A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian blue. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

2222 — **Album.** The white-flowered form of the preceding. ¼ oz., 20 cts. . 5

2234 **Nudicaule.** Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches 10

2221 **Cashmerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches 15

2235 **Zalil.** A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow 10

2236 **Grandiflorum Fl. Pl.** Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

(For Annual Larkspur, see page 91.)

We are Dahlia specialists, and our collection of Roots and Plants is unsurpassed. See list under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

Ornamental annuals, with large and showy flowers, making handsome plants; 2 to 3 feet high.

		PER PKT.
2214	**Double Golden.** Deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant	5
2213	**Fastuosa Huberiana.** Large double flowers of various colors	5
2212	**Cornucopia** ("*Horn of Plenty*"). A grand variety; the flowers average 8 inches long by 5 across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until fall. (See cut.)	10
2211	**Arborea Simplex** (*Brugmansia*). Large, single, trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers about 12 inches long	15

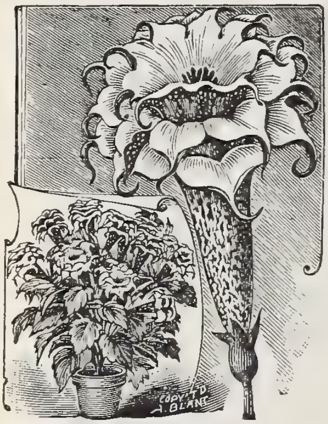
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet. (See cut.)

2377	**"Daylight."** This grand Hyacinth bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white, pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests. 25 cts. per oz.	10
2376	**"Darkness."** Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich-purple-violet. 25 cts. per oz.	10
2380	**Lablab, Mixed.** Purple and white. Per oz., 15 cts.	5

DIDISCUS.

2351	**Cœruleus.** This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time	10



DATURA CORNUCOPIA.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIÆFLORA.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet. It is said they are deadly to the Rose bug and that a planting in close proximity to Roses will assist materially in reducing the number of these pests.

Gloxiniæflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove *D. purpurea*, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

		PER PKT
2355	**Lilac.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
2356	**Purple.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
2357	**Rose.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
2358	**White.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10

A packet of each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.

2360	**Gloxiniæflora, Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2366	**Grandiflora.** Light yellow flowers in good spikes. ¼ oz., 20 cts.	5
2367	**Maculata Superba.** An extra choice strain of beautifully-spotted sorts. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
2370	**Monstrosa** (*Mammoth Foxglove*). Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 30 cts.	10

DRACÆNA (Dragon Plant).

2386	**Indivisa.** Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable for vases and house decorations	10

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Do not fail to read the articles on How to Grow Flowers from Seed on pages 51 to 53.

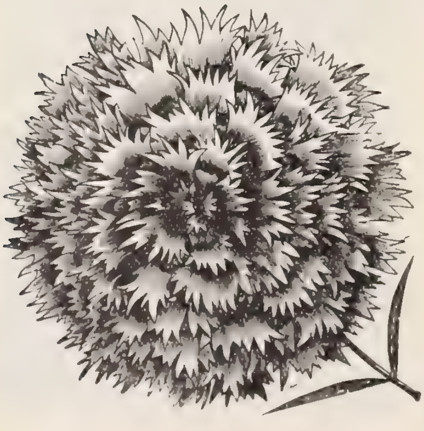
GROUP OF DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost; 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

		PER PKT.
2250	**Chinensis Fl. Pl.** (*China or Indian Pink*). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2270	**Heddewigi Fl. Pl.** (*Double Japan Pink*). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; individual flowers very large. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2266	**Snowball.** Large double white, fringed flowers, almost as fine as a Carnation and splendid for cutting. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts	5
2260	**Diadematus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Diadem Pink*). Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2280	**Imperialis Fl. Pl.** (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts.	5
2290	**Laciniatus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Fringed Pink*). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges and beautifully striped; mixed, various colors. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2267	**Mourning Cloak** (*White Frill*). Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white, making a unique contrast.	5
2277	**Fireball.** A dwarf variety, producing globular, double, dark, blood-red flowers; extra fine for bedding. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5
2268	**Salmon King.** A double-flowering form of the pretty single Salmon Queen. The beautiful, finely fringed flowers are of a brilliant salmon rose.	10
2287	**Mirabilis Fl. Pl.** (*Double Marvelous Pink*). Novel and artistic, large, wonderfully fringed double flowers on long, stiff stems. The colors are rich and varied, ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson. Splendid for cutting, lasting in good condition for a long time. 2 pkts., 25 cts.	15
2300	**Nobilis Fl. Pl** (*Double Royal Pinks*). A double-flowering form of the Royal pinks, and represents the highest ideal in this beautiful annual. The plants are strong and robust with blue-grey foliage, flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white.	15
2289	**Imported Collection** of China and Japan Pinks; 12 varieties.	40



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS FL. PL.

ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

This new type represents the highest development in Sweet Peas to date. We show in colors on plate opposite page 56 twelve of the finest tested sorts, and offer same, also a number of the latest novelties in this class, on same page.

The culture of Sweet Peas is given on page 109.

Carnations and Sweet Williams belong to the family of Dianthus, and are offered under their popular names.

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

PER PKT.

2303 **Heddewigi Nobilis** (*Royal Pinks*). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single-flowering Japan Pink, producing flowers of quite a new shape, the petals being undulated and twisted, each petal covering half of the other, and beautifully fringed; the colors vary from white to dark red. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 40 cts. 10

2310 **Heddewigi** (*Single Japan Pink*). Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

2316 **Marvelous.** This remarkable and perfectly distinct strain produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems; the petals are deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes for about half their length, and are twisted in all directions, presenting a novel aspect; in color they vary very much, having all shades from pure white to deep purplish-red, with red and rose zones and stripings 10

2319 **Vesuvius.** The most brilliant annual Pink yet introduced, in color almost a geranium-red, and makes a bed or border as showy as if planted with scarlet Geraniums, and this at the mere fraction of cost of the Geraniums. Per ¼ oz., 50 cts 15

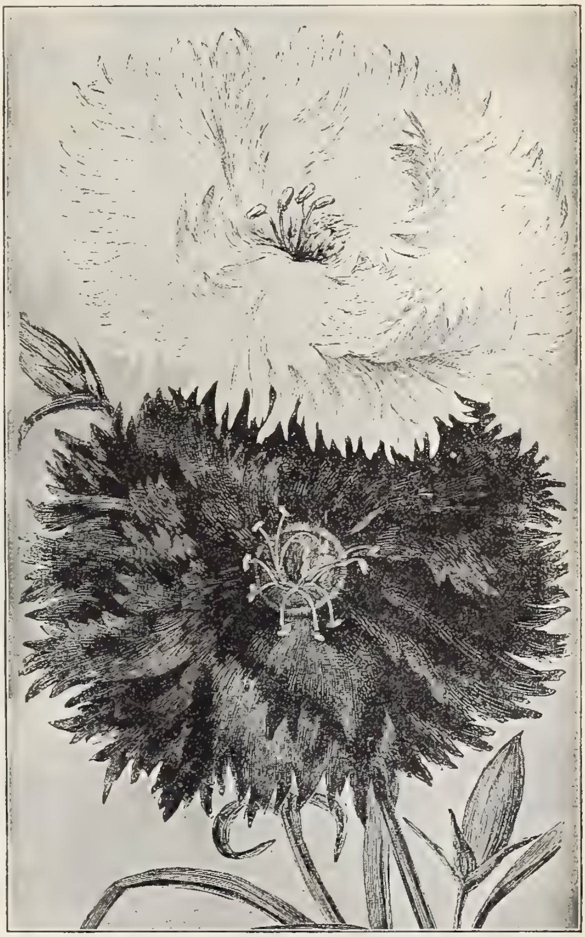
2320 “**Laciniatus** (*Single Fringed Pink*). A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

2315 — “**Punctatus**” (*Princess Pinks*). A very novel variety, with medium-sized fringed flowers, which are mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors, scarcely any two flowers being alike; altogether a most interesting subject. 2 pkts., 25 cts . . 15

2302 “**Eastern Queen.**” Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

2301 “**Crimson Belle,**” as its name implies, is a rich crimson color, flowers of large size and good substance and finely ringed. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

2317 “**Salmon Queen.**” The well-formed, nicely fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish-white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts 10



Dianthus Nobilis (Royal Pinks).

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (Dianthus).

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border.

2340 **Plumarius** (*Grass Pink, Scotch Pink or Pheasant-eye Pink*). A beautiful, single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers, with a dark centre. Oz., 40 cts 5

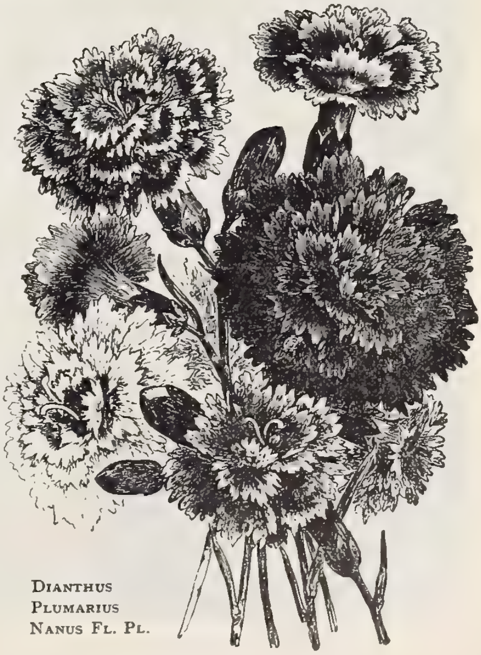
2337 **Plumarius Fl. Pl.** (*Double Hardy Garden Pinks*). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10

2338 **Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink*). This new strain is of compact growth and early flowering, coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

2336 **Semperflorens** (*Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks*). Very beautiful sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color 25

2342 **Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl.** (*Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William*). This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 2 pkts., 25 cts 15

2343 **Latifolius Double Mixed.** In addition to the color offered above this contains purple, violet and rose. ¼ oz., 50 cts 10



Dianthus Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl.

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62

ECHINOCYSTIS.

(Wild Cucumber Vine).

		PER PKT.
2401	**Lobata.** One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts.	5

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants; 3 to 5 feet.

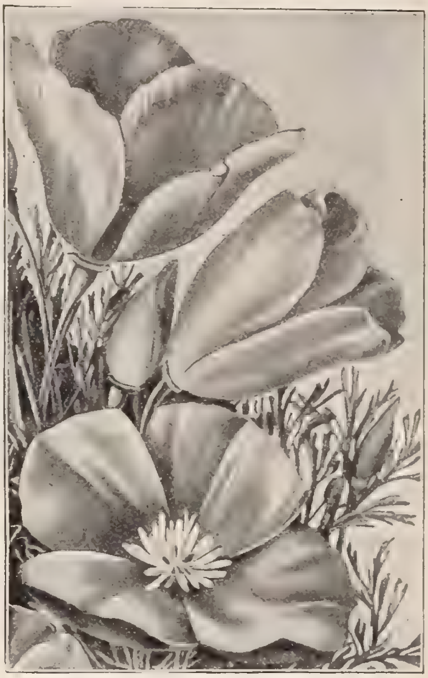
2404	**Ruthenicus.** Steel-blue flowers; the best variety for cutting	10
2405	**Sphærocephalus.** Pale blue, globular flowers	10

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

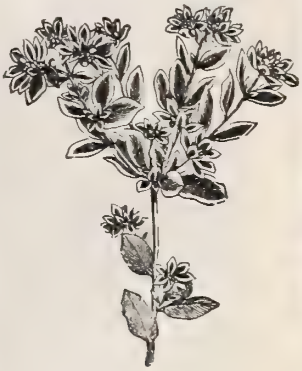
2421	**Amethystinum.** Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets	10

CULTURAL NOTES.

A great many cultural notes have been added to this book this season. A list of the more important subjects is given on page 1. Special attention is directed to the notes on Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.



Eschscholtzia Carmine King.



Euphorbia Variegata.

Echinocystis Lobata.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy, Gold Cups).

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 foot. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.
2423	**Californica.** Bright yellow. Oz., 30 cts.	5
2424	**— Alba.** Pure white. Oz., 30 cts	5
2425	**— Aurantiaca.** Rich orange. Oz., 30 cts.	5
2422	**Carmine King.** Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals	15
2431	**Dainty Queen.** Pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges; compact habit	15
2426	**Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per oz., 40 cts.	5
2427	**Rose Cardinal.** Large flowers; white inside, rose outside. Oz., 40 cts.	5
2428	**Golden West.** Very large flowers; buttery-yellow, with orange centre. Oz., 50 cts	10
2430	**Single Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 25 cts.	5
2440	**Double Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 40 cts	5
2429	**Collection** of the eight named sorts	50

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort).

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and all of the sorts offered below deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any position; will flower the first year if sown early.

2442	**Ageratoides.** A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October	10
2443	**Cœlestinum.** One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 24 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of clear, lavender-blue, flossy flowers; splendid for cutting	10
2441	**Fraseri.** A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ feet	10

EUPHORBIA.

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

2452	**Variegata** (*Snow on the Mountain*). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts	5
2451	**Heterophylla** (*Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf*). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which, about mid-summer, become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance	10

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Annual Varieties.

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet.

PER PKT.

2495 **Amblyodon.** Rich blood-red; very effective. ¼ oz., 15 cts.... 5

2496 **Picta.** Crimson and orange. ¼ oz., 15 cts 5

2497 **Picta Lorenziana.** A charming, profuse double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

2500 **Picta Mixed.** Single sorts; fine colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts........ 5

Perennial Varieties.

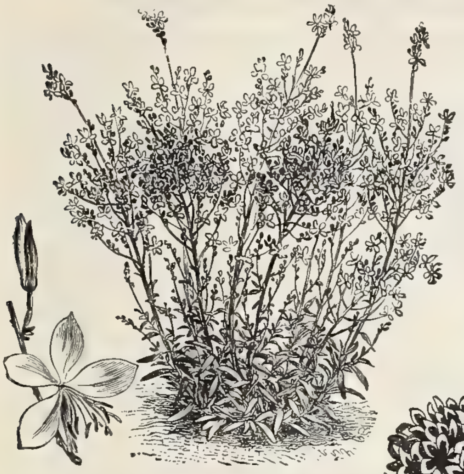
The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until rost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.

2503 **Kermesina Splendens.** Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border....... 15

2504 **Sulphurea Oculata.** Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye .. 15

2502 **Grandiflora Compacta.** A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort........... 15

2510 **Grandiflora Superba.** Our own saving. Splendid mixed varieties. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

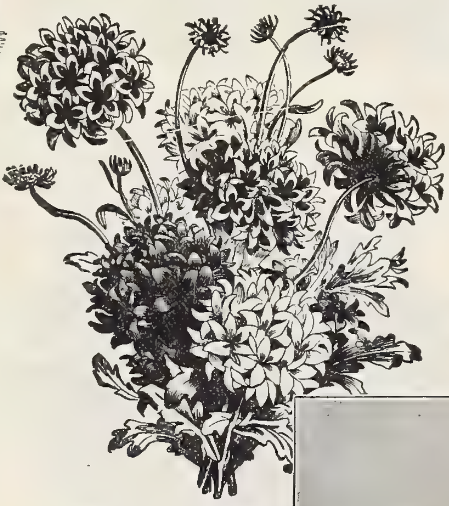


GAURA LINDHEIMERI.

FERNS.

PER PKT.

2470 Very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries, thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during summer. The seed is slow of germination. Sow on the surface in seed pans or pots, keep moist, and in a temperature of 60 degrees. Mixed varieties 15



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

FUCHSIA.

(Lady's Eardrops)

2480 A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Seed saved from the finest single and double named sorts 25

GAURA.

2511 **Lindheimeri.** A graceful perennial 3 to 4 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of rosy-white flowers from July till frost. This plant is largely used throughout Europe for interspersing in beds of Begonias, Geraniums, etc., etc., giving an air of grace to what would otherwise be stiff and formal 5

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

2530 **Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties.................................... 10

2526 **Pelargonium, Mixed** (*Lady Washington*). Saved from the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering sorts...... 25

2525 **Apple=scented.** This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. 15

2531 **Sanguineum** (*Crane's Bill*). A desirable hardy trailing variety, bearing bright crimson flowers all summer......... 10

GEUM (Avens).

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

2541 **Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.** Double dark crimson....... 10

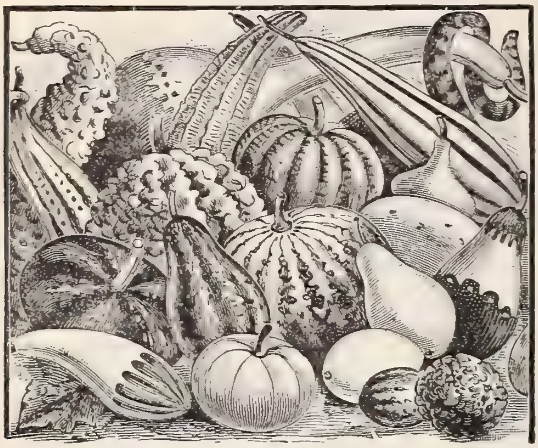
GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.

2578 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts .. 25

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Collections of seeds of Old-fashioned Annuals and Perennials are offered on page 63.



Ornamental Gourds.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit; 15 to 20 feet. (See cut.)

		PER OZ	PER PKT.
2607	**Apple-shaped**	25	5
2612	**Dipper, or Calabash**	25	5
2614	**Hercules' Club.** Club-shaped; 4 ft. long	25	5
2613	**Egg-shaped.** Fruit white like an egg	25	5
2616	**Orange-shaped** (*Mock Orange*)	25	5
2611	**Bottle-shaped**	25	5
2622	**Turk's Turban.** Red striped	25	5
2617	**Pear-shaped.** Striped; very showy	25	5
2615	**Luffa** (*Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd*)	25	5
2618	**Serpent.** Striped like a serpent; 5 feet in length	25	5
2619	**Spoon.** A very odd variety		10
2621	**Sugar Trough**	25	5
2630	**Mixed Varieties**	20	5
2629	**Collection** of the above 12 varieties		50

GLOBE AMARANTH.

(Gomphrena.)

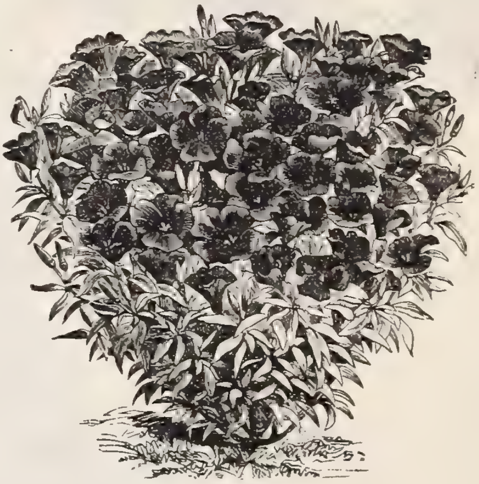
Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons," this name being also applied to the Cornflower, a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. (See cut.)

		PER PKT.
2566	**Aurea Superba.** Golden yellow	5
2567	**Nana Compacta.** Red; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 15 cts	5
2570	**Mixed.** 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts	5

GNAPHALIUM

(Edelweiss).

2581 **Leontopodium.** Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed should be sown in a cold frame or cool greenhouse early in the spring in shallow pans in sandy soil and leafmold, and kept cool and moist; does best on a rockery with northern exposure. 15



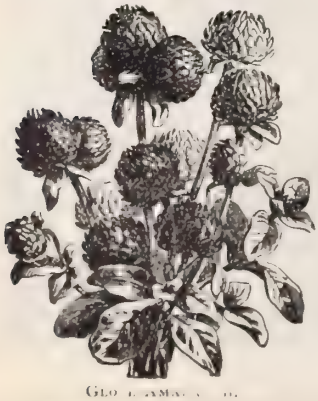
Godetia.

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. (See cut.)

2586 **Duchess of Albany.** Pure white, of compact growth ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

2587 **Gloriosa.** Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers; richest colored of all. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10



Globe Amaranth.

2588 **Rosamond.** A new sort, of dwarf habit and large, glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

2590 **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

GOLDEN ROD

(Solidago Canadensis).

2601 The well-known golden-yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

GREVILLEA (Silk Oak).

2681 **Robusta.** A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. (See cut.)

2691 **Elegans alba grandiflora.** This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

2694 **Muralis.** An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from early in the season till frost, fine for edging. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

2692 **Paniculata.** White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early. 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

2693 **Acutifolia.** A strong-growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small white flowers in July. 5

Gypsophila

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

PER PKT.

2640 **Arundo Donax** (*Great Reed*). Magnificent hardy perennial sort.... 10

2641 **Briza Maxima** (*Quaking Grass*). In great demand for grass bouquets 5

2642 **Bromus Brizaeformis.** A graceful variety, with drooping panicles; perennial 5

2644 **Coix Lachrymae** (*Job's Tears*). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds; annual. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

2646 **Erianthus Ravennae** (*Hardy Pampas*). Perennial; exquisite plumes resembling the Pampas; flowers first season if sown early .. 5

2647 **Eulalia Zebrina** (*Zebra Grass*). Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs *across* foliage 10

2648 **—Variegata.** Long, narrow, green leaves, striped with white; fine feathery plumes; very ornamental 10

2651 **Gynerium Argenteum** (*Pampas Grass*). White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season 10

2653 **Lagurus Ovatus** (*Hare's Tail Grass*). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets 5

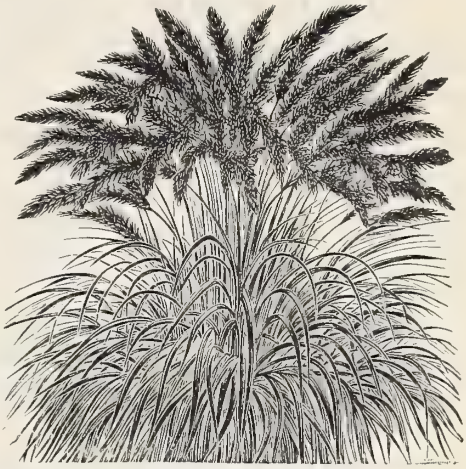
2654 **Pennisetum Longistylum.** Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for beds; annual; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. .. 5

2655 **— Rueppelianum** (*Purple Fountain Grass*). Beautiful and graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, and unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; annual; 3 feet. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 25c. 10

2658 **Stipa Pennata.** (*Feather Grass*). Perennial, beautiful, delicate white, feathery bloom; flowering the second season; 2 ft. 5

2669 **Collection of Grasses.** 12 varieties 50

Heliopsis Pitcheriana.



Pennisetum Rueppelianum.

HELENIUM (Sneeze-Wort).

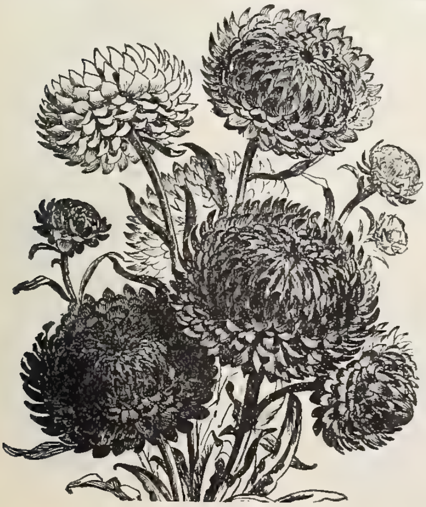
Strong-growing, hardy perennials, succeeding in any kind of soil, and useful in any hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in the late summer.

PER PKT.

2711 **Autumnale Superbum.** Large heads of golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet..... 10

2712 **Grandicephalum Striatum.** Flowers borne in large heads; color deep orange, irregularly streaked with crimson; 3 feet .. 10

2713 **Riverton Gem.** A variety that originated in our trial grounds. Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from the middle of August to the end of October with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold suffused with terra-cotta, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red. 2 pkts., 25 cts 15



Helichrysum.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower).

2720 **Monstrosum Fl. Pl.** One of the best of "Everlasting" Flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals; 2 feet. Mixed. (See cut.) 20 cts. per ¼ oz 5

2719 **Imported Collection.** 10 varieties.... 50

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

2731 **Pitcheriana.** A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. ¼ oz., 20 cts..... 10

2733 **— Semi-plena.** A new semi-double flowering form of this fine hardy perennial 15

2732 **Scaber Major.** Very similar to *Pitcheriana*, but with much larger flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts 10

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

2761 **Sanguinea.** One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright, crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting 10

Our Royal Exhibition Pansies combine the largest size flowers and the richest colorings. See page 97.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

SINGLE SUNFLOWERS.

The single Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

2701 **Cucumerifolius** (*Miniature Sunflower*). Small, single rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer; 4 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

2703 — **Stella** (*Improved Miniature Sunflower*). Differs from the above by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

2702 — **Orion.** Effective new variety of "Stella." The petals are twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

2700 — **New Miniature.** A multitude of new varieties have been raised from the popular Miniature Sunflower which we offer in mixture. They all differ from the parent, most of them being larger, and many with curiously twisted petals. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centres, and all beautiful; for cutting they are indispensable. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

2707 — **Perkeo.** A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage, flowering as it does from the end of June until cut down by hard frost 15

2705 **Perennial.** This is a mixture of the finest single flowering hardy perennial sorts, including such varieties as Maximilliana, Miss Mellish, Orgyalis, Tomentosus, etc., etc. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are indispensable. ¼ oz., 50 cts. .. 10

New Miniature Sunflowers.

DOUBLE SUNFLOWERS.

PER PKT.

2696 **Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Aster; 7 feet. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

2706 **Nanus Fl. Pl.** (*Globe of Gold*). Dwarf, double-orange flowers; 4 feet. Per oz., 25 cts.. 5

2704 **Globosus Fistulosus** (*Globe or Dahlia Sunflower*). Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color; 6 ft. Per oz., 25c. 5

2697 **Double Yellow Miniature.** The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers, while double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden yellow. 10

2698 **Double White Miniature.** A new double, nearly white sort. A certain proportion of the seedlings produce semi-double flowers. In habit of growth and profusion of flower it is identical to the well-known single variety 15

Heliotrope, Lemoine's Giant.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie).

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. (See cut.)

2737 **Lemoine's Giant.** Of robust growth, and produces heads of flowers double the size of the old sort; mixed colors...... 10

2736 **Regal.** A new variety with immense flower heads of the Giant type, but of dwarf, compact growth; all shades 25

2740 **Mixed.** All colors of the regular type. ⅛ oz., 30 cts. 5

2738 **Imported Collection** of 6 sorts 40

HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower).

2801 Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts.................. 5

A complete index of the Botanical and Popular names of Flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.

Double Hollyhock.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully-colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

		PER PKT.
2774	**Palustris.** Large pink flowers	5
2771	**Moscheutos** (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark centre.	5
2772	**Crimson Eye.** Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the centre	10
2773	**Giant Yellow or Golden Bowl.** Cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich deep cream, with a velvety maroon centre. The plants commence to bloom early and continuously until cut down by frost	10

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. The seeds offered have been saved from the finest double flowers. (See cut.)

		PEP PKT.			PER PKT.
2782	**Maroon.** 40c. ¼ oz	10	2785	**Salmon Rose.** 40c. ¼ oz.	10
2783	**Bright Pink.** 40c. ¼ oz.	10	2786	**White.** 40c. ¼ oz.	10
2784	**Bright Red.** 40c. ¼ oz.	10	2787	**Yellow.** 40c. ¼ oz.	10

2781	**"Allegheny."** Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per ¼ oz.; $1.00 per oz	10
2790	**Extra Choice Double Mixed.** 30 cts. per ¼ oz.; $1.00 per oz.	10
2788	**Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors.	50
2789	**Imported Collection** of 12 colors.	75
2780	**Single.** Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. 30 cts. per ¼ oz.	10

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

2811	**Japonicus.** A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
2812—	**Variegatus.** A variegated variety of the above. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright variegated foliage until frost. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

1771	**Gibraltarica Hybrida.** White flowers, shading to lilac	10
1772	**Sempervirens.** A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10

HUNNEMANNIA.

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.)

		PER PKT.
2821	**Fumariæfolia** This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10

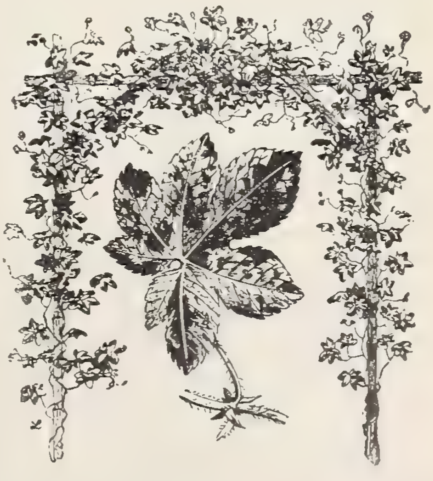
IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam).

Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

2842	**Sultani.** Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color.	15
2845	**Holstii Hybrids.** These are hybrids of *I. Holstii*, which were introduced in 1905, and, like their parent, form strong bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. In fact, when grown as pot plants they bloom the year round. Choicest mixed	15

IONOPSIDIUM (Diamond Flower).

2848	**Acaule.** A little gem, forming tufts but a few inches high and covered with violet flowers in June, and frequently blooming again in the autumn; excellent for sowing on the rockery, also on the top of pots containing large plants, where it soon forms a moss-like covering; sow out of doors in May; annual	10



Humulus Japonicus Variegatus.

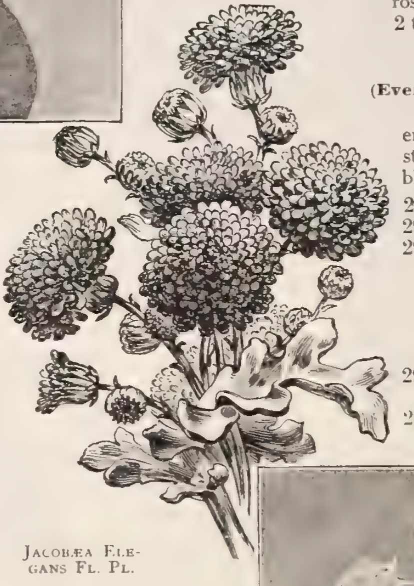
We offer a number of desirable Novelties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.

Imperial Japanese Ipomœas.

IPOMŒA.

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. (See cut.)



Jacobæa Elegans Fl. Pl.

PER PKT.

2880 **Mixed Imperial Japanese.** Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equalling our description of this wonderful plant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

2879 **Collection** of 9 distinct Imperial Japanese sorts 50

2852 **Coccinea** (*Star Ipomœa*). Small scarlet flowers in profusion 5

2851 **Bona Nox** (*Evening Glory*). Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25 cts 5

2854 **Rubra Cœrulea** (*Heavenly Blue*). Immense flowers of bright sky-blue; very beautiful... 10

2853 **Grandiflora** (*Moon Flower*). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

2855 **Setosa** (*Brazilian Morning Glory*). Flowers of a pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time 5

(*For other varieties of Ipomœas see Cypress Vine, Mina and Convolvulus.*)

IRIS (Flowering Flag).

PER PKT.

2890 **Kæmpferi** (*Japanese Iris*). This is one of the showiest of the "Flags," and now extensively used in the hardy garden. The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivalled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. ¼ oz., 25 cts... 10

JACOBÆA (Senecio).

2900 **Elegans Fl. Pl.** A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright Cineraria-like double flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. Excellent for bouquets. Mixed colors............... 5

KOCHIA (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere).

2911 **Trichophylla.** An early-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10

LANTANA.

2920 One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors..... 10

LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

2956 **Latifolius.** Purplish-red 5

2957 — **Albus.** Pure white... 10

2954 — **"White Pearl."** A large flowering, robust growing variety of the above, and one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction.. 15

2955 — **Pink Beauty.** Rosy pink 10

2960 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts 5

Lantana.

LARKSPURS.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals.

(*For Hardy Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinum, page* 80.)

Double Stock-flowered. A tall branching variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, lasting in full beauty the greater part of the summer and fall; 2½ to 3 feet. (See cut.) PER PKT.

2931 **Dark Blue** 10
2933 **Lustrous Carmine**.. 10
2934 **Shell Pink** 10
2935 **Sky Blue**......... 10
2936 **Tricolor** 10
2937 **Pure White**....... 10
2940 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 20 cts............ 10
2938 **Collection.** A packet each of the above 6 colors 50
2930 **Dwarf Rocket.** Fine double mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts. 5

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera).

2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts... 5

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties 10

LINUM (Flax).

3002 **Coccineum** (*Scarlet Flax*). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts......

3001 **Flavum.** A bright yellow, hardy perennial variety; 1 foot 10

3003 **Perenne.** Another hardy variety, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer; 18 inches 10

LINARIA.

2991 **Cymbalaria** (*Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands*). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy, perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work............ 10

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS GRANDIFLORA ROSEA.

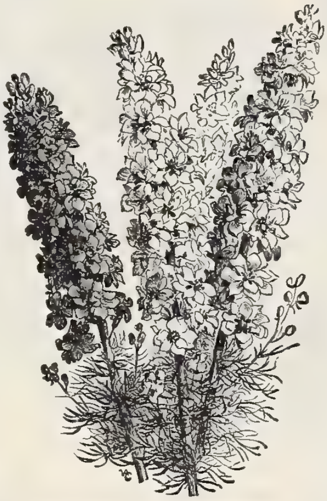
LAVATERA (Annual Mallow.)

PER PKT.

2976 **Trimestris Grandiflora rosea.** A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart (See cut.) ¼ oz., 20 cts ....

LOBELIA.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.



STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR.

LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

3012 **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. 50 cts. per ¼ oz. 10
3013 **Emperor William.** A very compact variety, sky-blue flowers 10
3014 **Heterophilla Major.** One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers, which are of very large size, over an inch across, and of a most brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye 10
3015 **Prima Donna.** Rich velvety crimson-maroon flowers 10
3016 **White Gem.** Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers............ 10
3023 **Speciosa.** Ultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing.................. 5
3022 **Gracilis.** Light blue; light green foliage; trailing..................... 5
3020 **Mixed Compacta Varieties.** All colors 5

HARDY PERENNIAL LOBELIAS.

3031 **Cardinalis** (*Cardinal Flower*). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine border plant; 3 feet 10
3032 — **Hybrids.** Flowers resemble Cardinalis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October; 3 feet...... 25
3033 — **Queen Victoria.** A beautiful variety with dark bronzy foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers.................................... 25
3034 **Syphilitica** (*Great Lobelia*). A strong-growing sort with light blue flowers 15

LOPHOSPERMUM.

PER PKT.

3041 **Scandens.** Highly ornamental tender annual climber, with showy, rosy-purple foxglove-like flowers; 10 feet 10

LUPINUS (Lupine).

3050 **Annual Mixed** Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders and beds; prefers a little shade from the noonday sun; 2 feet. Per oz., 20 cts.......... 5

3051 **Perennial Mixed.** Hardy perennial varieties, in blue and white mixed. Oz., 30 cts 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

3061 **Chalcedonica** (*Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross*). Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

3062 **Haageana.** Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

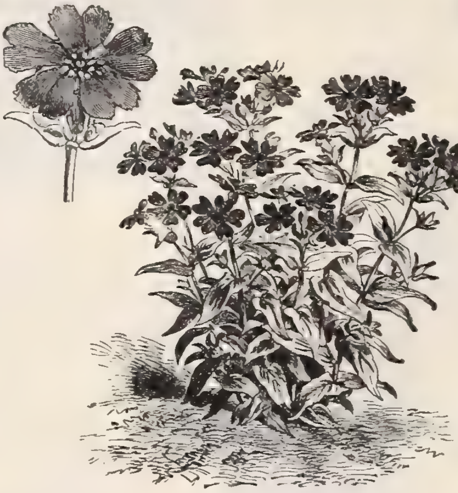
LYTHRUM.

3071 **Roseum Superbum** (*Rose Loose-strife*). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. 10

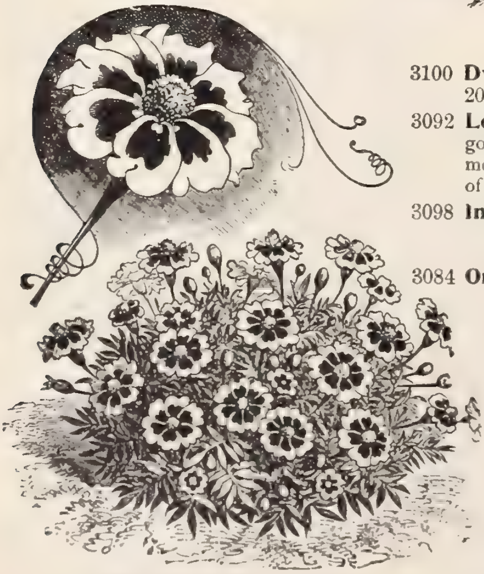
CULTURAL NOTES.

All through this book we give hints of the best way to grow the various sorts offered; your attention is especially directed to the articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.

African Marigold, Orange Prince.



Lychnis Haageana.



Marigold, Legion d'Honneur.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

(*See also Calendula and Tagetes.*)

FRENCH VARIETIES.

PER PKT.

3091 **Gold Striped.** Very double, deep brownish-red, striped golden-yellow; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 25 cts.... 10

3100 **Dwarf French.** Fine colors, mixed, very double; 1 foot. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

3092 **Legion d'Honneur** (*"Little Brownie"*). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-velvet. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

3098 **Imported Collection** of Double French Marigolds, 6 varieties.......... 25

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

3084 **Orange Prince.** A high bred type bearing densely double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color; very showy 15

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Another fine variety, with soft lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding 15

3083 **Pride of the Garden.** Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden-yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes 15 to 18 inches high.. 10

3081 **El Dorado.** Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts....... 5

3090 **Large African.** Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

3088 **Imported Collection** of Double African, 6 varieties.......... 25

We offer collections of seeds of Old-fashioned Annuals and Perennials. See page 63.

MATRICARIA.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

PER PKT.

3151 **Orange Queen.** Quite distinct color, being a decided orange. Very sweet.. 15

3152 **Defiance.** When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

3153 **Golden Machet.** Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10

3155 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts........ 5

3156 **Improved Red Victoria.** Fine spikes of bright red. A most useful and desirable variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10

3157 **Large-flowering Pyramidal.** Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. Per oz., 25 cts........ 5

3158 **Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. ¼ oz., 25 cts 10

3159 **Goliath.** Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. ¼ oz., 50 cts 15

3161 **Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant........ 5

3162 **Salmon Queen.** Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright, salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10

3163 **Sweet-scented** (*Reseda Odorata*). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly-scented. Per oz., 15 cts 5

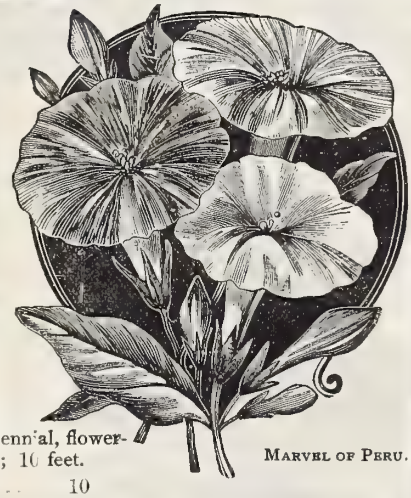
3169 **Collection** of 10 varieties of Mignonette.. 50

Marvel of Peru.

(Four O'clock's).

PER PKT.

3110 A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. (See cut.) Oz., 15 cts. 5



MARVEL OF PERU.

Maurandia.

Beautiful, rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

3127 **Barclayana.** Purple.... 10

3128 **Giant Blue.** A large-flowering form, of a beautiful deep blue 25

3130 **Mixed.** All colors 10

MATRICARIA.

Free-flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy annual.

3121 **Capensis Alba Plena** (*Double White Feverfew*). Handsome double-white flowers; 18 inches 10

MATTHIOLA.

3125 **Bicornis** (*Evening-scented Stock*). This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening........ 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

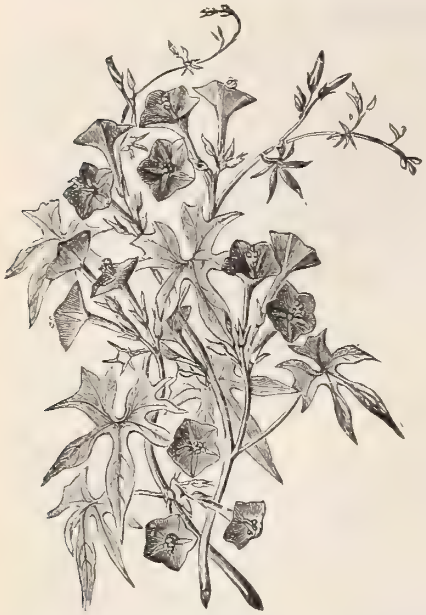
Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; half hardy annuals; 6 inches.

2831 **Crystallinum** (*Ice Plant*). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage........ 5

3142 **Tricolor** (*Wax Plant*). Various colors 5

3141 **Cordifolium Variegatum.** A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated foliage and bright rose-colored flowers........ 15

DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.



MINA SANGUINEA

MIMULUS.

Showy, profuse-flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot. PER PKT.

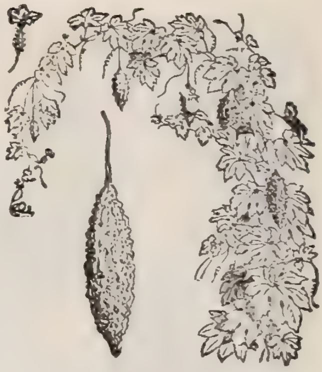
3192 **Tigrinus** (*Monkey Flower*). Fine mixed spotted varieties.... 5

3191 **Moschatus** (*Musk Plant*). Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage ... 5

MINA.

3201 **Lobata.** Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. Seed should be sown early... 10

3202 **Sanguinea.** A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, producing innumerable brilliant blood-red flowers. (See cut.) ... 5



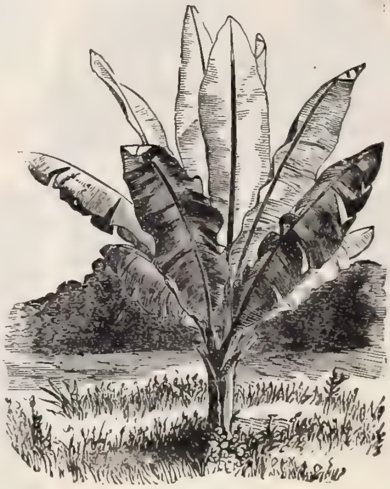
BALSAM PEAR.

MIMOSA.

(Sensitive or Humble Plant.)

3181 **Pudica.** Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet.... 5

3182 **Spegazziniana glauca.** The largest of all sensitive plants. If sown early the plants attain a height of 7 feet by mid-summer, covered with large, pinnated, sensitive leaves, and producing freely clusters of pinkish-white flowers, the whole plant being covered with a blue hue. As valuable for decorative purposes as it is interesting for its sensitive properties....... 25



MUSA ENSETE.

MOMORDICA.

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc.; annual; 10 feet.

3211 **Balsamina** (*Balsam Apple*). Apple-shaped fruit. Oz., 30 cts...... 5

3212 **Charantia** (*Balsam Pear*). Pear-shaped fruit. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts....... 5

MONARDA.

(Oswego Tea, or Bee Balm.)

PER PKT.

3216 **Didyma Rosea.** Fine hardy perennials of free growth, about 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage, and bright rose flowers in July and August.... 15

MUSA ENSETE.

(Abyssinian Banana.)

3221 A spendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summer it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hotbed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet. (See cut.) 25

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The Forget-Me-Nots succeed best in a shady, moist situation; perennials and hardy if given a slight protection through the winter; blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Fine for edging or in beds with Pansies.

3231 **Alpestris Cœrulea.** Bright blue; 6 inches. ¼ oz., 25 cts...... 5

3233—**Eliza Fonrobert** (*Robusta grandiflora*). Large flowering; bright blue; remarkably fine and distinct. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 5

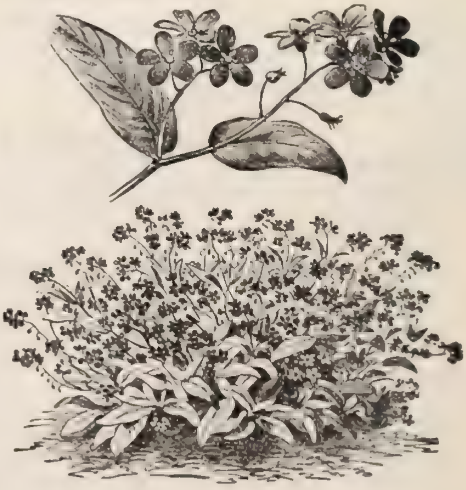
3235—**Victoria.** Of bushy habit, bearing large umbels of bright azure-blue flowers; very fine. ⅛ oz., 25 cts... ... 10

3236 **Dissitiflora.** Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant; 6 inches... ... 10

3237 **Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. ⅛ oz., 30 cts... ... 10

3238 **Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn; blue; 8 inches. ⅛ oz., 30 cts. 10

3239 **Royal Blue.** This beautiful variety belongs to the upright pillar-shaped section, the flowers being of larger size and a deeper blue than any other, and as a variety for pot culture is unexcelled.. ... 15



MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

DREER'S Superb
NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

3331 **Aurora.** Primrose, veined carmine pink.
3333 **Beauty.** Light scarlet, green foliage.
3334 **Bronze.** Bronzy orange.
3336 **Chameleon.** Various colors on one plant.
3337 **Cloth of Gold.** Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.
3338 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur, maroon blotches.
3341 **Empress of India.** Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
3343 **Golden King.** Rich golden-yellow.
3346 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon, dark foliage.
3347 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
3351 **Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals.
3353 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
3354 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped red.
3355 **Regelianum.** Deep purplish-crimson.
3361 **Rose.** Soft carmine rose.
3362 **Ruby King.** Rich crimson rose.
3365 **Spotted.** Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
3367 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose, dark foliage.

Price. Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.

3370 **Finest Mixed.** Tom Thumb varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.
3379 **Dreer's Collection** of a liberal packet each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. 50 cts.
3369 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. $1.25.
3380 **Liliput or Miniature.** This is a dwarf, compact form of *T. Lobbianum.* It forms small, dense bushes, which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied, many being new and beautiful shades. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
3390 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved.** Makes pretty, compact plants, with blue-green ivy foliage and attractive fringed flowers of many bright colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per ¼ lb., 75 cts.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES (Tropæolum Majus).

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

3281 **Chameleon.** Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant.
3283 **Crimson.** Rich and velvety.
3282 **Chocolate.** An odd and unique color. ✓
3287 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.
3291 **Lemon Yellow.** Clear yellow with few red veins.
3292 **Lilac.** A very odd shade of heliotrope lilac.
3294 **Orange.** Pure orange; no markings.
3296 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
3297 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.
3298 **Purple.** Rich shade of purplish crimson.
3301 **Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
3303 **Scarlet.** Glowing vermilion.
3302 **Schulzi.** Rich, deep scarlet.
3304 **Scarlet and Gold.** Foliage yellow; flowers scarlet.
3305 **Straw Striped Scarlet.** Effective.
3307 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.
3311 **Spotted.** Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

Price. Any of the above Tall sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.

3320 **Finest Mixed.** Tall or climbing varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.
3330 **Tall Ivy-leaved.** A beautiful class, with deep green ivy-like foliage and fringed flowers in a good variety of bright colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.
3329 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each of 12 finest climbing sorts, 50 cts.
3319 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of 12 finest climbing sorts, $1.25.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums are offered on next page.

Our mixtures of Nasturtiums are made up out of the best named sorts, insuring a large number of colors.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

(Tropæolum Lobbianum.)

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

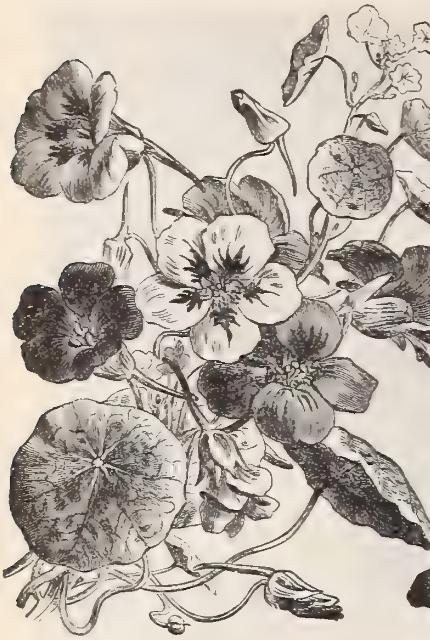
3251 **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
3246 **Black Prince.** Velvety black purplish-crimson, dark foliage.
3252 **Brilliant.** Geranium scarlet. Fine.
3247 **Cardinal.** Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.
3253 **Crown Prince of Prussia.** Deep ruby-garnet.
3254 **Giant of Battles.** Sulphur-yellow, blotched red.
3248 **Golden Queen.** Pure golden-orange.
3257 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Creamy white, with fine conspicuous ruby-rose blotches.
3261 **Regina.** Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.
3255 **Roi des Noirs** (*King of the Blacks*). Deep velvety garnet; very rich, dark foliage.
3262 **Rudolf Virchow.** Fine carmine rose.
3256 **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange-vermilion.

Price: Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.

3259 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each 12 finest Lobb's varieties. 50 cts.
3269 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 oz. each 12 finest Lobb's varieties. $1.50.
3260 **Finest Mixed.** Lobb's. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.25 per lb.

PER PKT.

3270 **Hybrids of Madam Gunter.** This fine strain contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon-pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc. Strong growers and very free-flowering. 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb. 5



Lobb's Nasturtium.

NICOTIANA.

3411 **Affinis** (*Tuberose-flowered Tobacco*). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5
3414 **Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid type in a great variety of colors.. 15
3413 **Sylvestris.** Plants of pyramidal growth, 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers, borne in loose heads. A most effective plant either used in conjunction with other plants in beds or as single specimens.............. 10

NIEREMBERGIA.

(Cup Flower.) PER PKT.

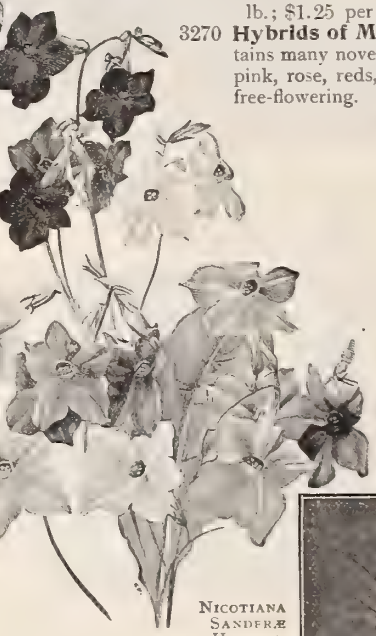
A half-hardy perennial, slender-growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases, or bedding out; 1 foot.

3421 **Frutescens.** White, tinted with lilac. 10

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

3430 **Damascena.** A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts....... 5
3431 **Miss Jekyll.** A lovely variety with cornflower blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts.......... 15



Nicotiana Sanderæ Hybrids.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

3400 Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil; hardy annual. Beautiful mixed varieties. Oz., 25 cts 5

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Charming, mostly low-growing plants, with large and showy flowers of yellow, white, rose, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding in almost any kind of soil, but should have a sunny position.

3435 **Annual Sorts.** Mixed... 5 | 3436 **Perennial Sorts.** Mixed. 10

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half-hardy perennials; 9 inches.

3442 **Rosea.** Rose-colored.............. 10
3443 **Tropæoloides.** Very desirable border plant; flowers deep yellow; foliage dark brown 10

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

3530 Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Mixed colors 10

Nigella Miss Jekyll.

Types of Our Royal Exhibition Pansies

DREER'S PERFECT PANSIES.

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the prices of the various mixtures offered below. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow seed in the spring, if possible, in a cool spot where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. Pansies do best in fresh soil, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

		PER PKT.
3510	**Dreer's Royal Exhibition.** This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings, and is our finest mixture both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, $1.00; of 5000 seeds, $2.00; regular packet	50
3514	**Dreer's Premium.** This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.	25
3516	**Masterpiece** (*Frilled Pansy*). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.	25
3512	**Cassier's Giant.** A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.	25
3517	**Mme. Perret.** A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist; flowers of largest size and borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.	25
3513	**Giant Parisian.** Of very large size, and containing a great many fancy colors and color combinations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.	15
3515	**English Finest Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
3520	**Good Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

3491	**Black.** Dark and velvety	10
3492	**Striped.** Very showy	10
3493	**White,** with dark eye	10
3494	**Yellow,** with dark eye	10
3495	**Emperor William.** Ultramarine-blue	10
3496	**Fire King.** Mahogany and gold	10
3500	**Finest Mixed.** A splendid range of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
3499	**Collection** containing a packet each of the above six fine colors	50

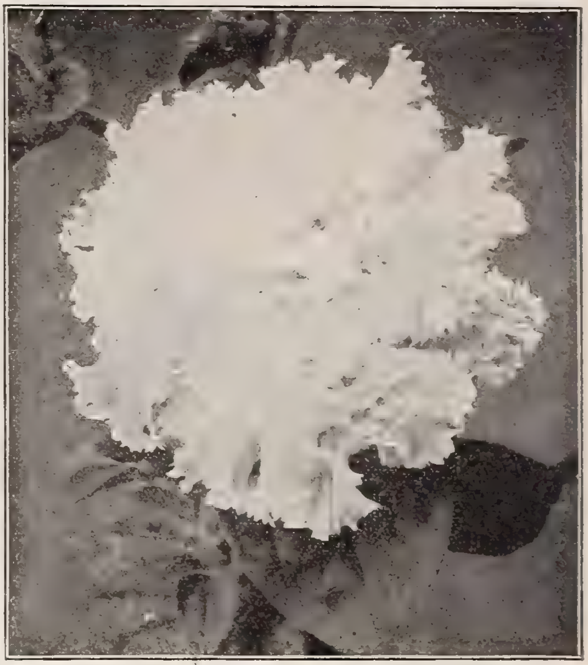
PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

3447	**Adonis.** Soft lavender-blue with three deep blue blotches on the lower petals; exquisite	10
3451	**Andromeda.** An exquisite new sort, with large, wavy petals of a delicate apple-blossom suffused with rosy-lilac and veined darker	20
3452	**Emperor William.** Brilliant ultramarine blue, with three purple-violet blotches	10
3453	**Faust** (*King of the Blacks*) Almost black	10
3454	**Cardinal.** The nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy	10
3455	**Emperor Franz Joseph.** Immense, perfectly formed flowers of pure white, with five large blotches of brilliant violet-blue	20
3456	**Kaiser Frederick.** Velvety brownish-red, edged red and yellow; very rich	10
3463	**Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals; very effective	10
3466	**Mahogany Colored.** Rich and velvety	10
3467	**Mauve Queen.** A new and distinct color, being of a delicate mauve, each of the three lower petals marked with a large carmine blotch	20
3471	**Peacock.** A striking variety; the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lateral and lower are of a deep claret, with white margins	10
3472	**Psyche.** Five velvety-violet blotches relieved by a broad margin of white; petals beautifully ruffled	15
3475	**Snow Queen** (*Candidissima*) Very large, satiny white, light yellow centre	10
3483	**White,** with dark eye	10
3485	**Golden Yellow,** with dark eye	10
3486	**Yellow Gem.** Pure yellow, without eye	10
3508	**Collection,** 6 distinct varieties, our selection	40
3509	**Collection,** 12 " " " "	75

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas are very satisfactory. See page 112.

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. We have long been celebrated for our magnificent strains of both the single and double varieties, which we endeavor to improve each year by careful selection and hybridization. We have tested samples received from the leading Petunia specialists of the world, and can safely say without fear of contradiction that **our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.**



Dreer's Superb Double-fringed Petunia.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

NOTE.—*It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.*

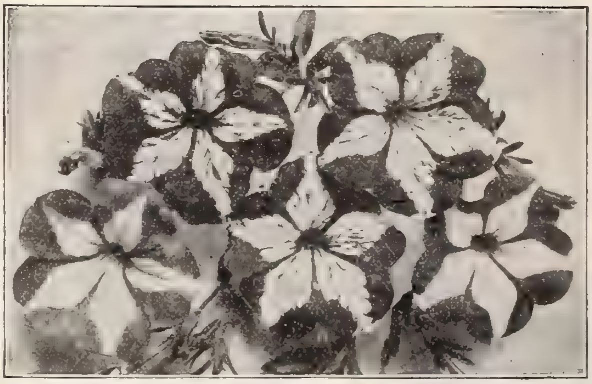
The same is true, in a measure, of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers of best colorings.

PKT

3590 **Dreer's Superb Double Fringed.** Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints. (See cut.) 50

3587 **Double Large Flowering.** Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources 25

3589 **Imported Collection of Double-fringed.** 6 varieties. 75



Howard's Star Petunias

SINGLE VARIETIES.

PER PKT.

3580 **Dreer's Superb Large - flowering Fringed.** Our own saving from finest flowers; of very large size and beautiful shape, deep-throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. (See cut.). 25

3576 **Giant of California.** Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. . . 25

3577 **Ruffled Giant.** Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled 25

3578 **Fringed Ruffled Giant.** This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower 35

3564 **Howard's Star.** A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine; 2 pkts., 25 cts 15

3566 **Rosy Morn.** Soft carmine pink; very dainty. . . 20

3565 **Brilliant.** Beautiful and effective compact variety; flowers brilliant carmine pink. 2 pkts., 25 cts. . , . 15

3561 **Dwarf Inimitable.** "Star Petunia," compact-growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white centre; ⅛ oz., 50 cts 10

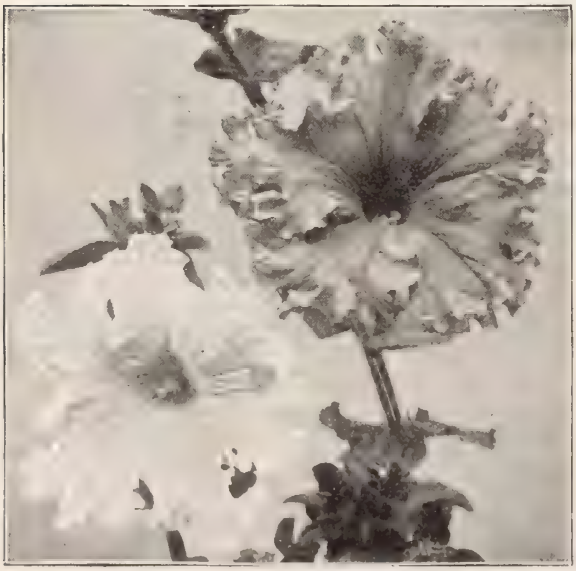
3562 **Snowball.** A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season; ⅛ oz., 50 cts. 10

3563 **Pure White.** Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted, we recommend "Snowball." ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

3567 **Striped and Blotched.** A good strain of the small-flowering type; fine for massing. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

3570 **Fine Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

3579 **Imported Collection** of 6 fringed varieties. 50



Dreer's Superb Single-fringed Petunia.

Large-flowering Phlox Drummondi.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

PER PKT.

3600 **Phlox Drummondi, Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

Select Large-flowering Varieties.

(Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora.)

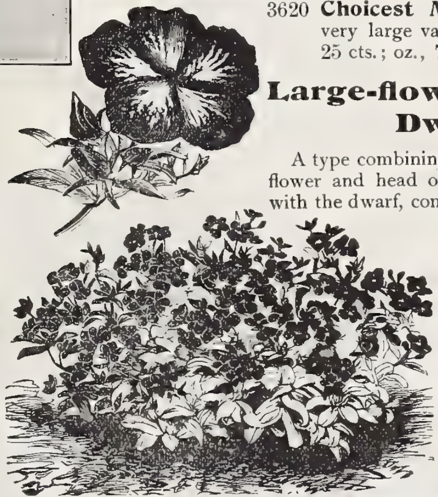
This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches.

3601 **Snow White**..... 10
3602 **Shell Pink**...... 10
3603 **Deep Rose**...... 10
3604 **Bright Scarlet**... 10
3605 **Rich Crimson**.... 10
3606 **Primrose**........ 10
3607 **Soft Lilac**.................................. 10
3619 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 7 colors.. 50
3620 **Choicest Mixed.** Contains a very large variety of colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.............. 10

Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties.

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts; a perfect combination; 8 inches.

3643 **Brilliant Rose** 10
3644 **Fiery Scarlet** 10
3645 **Pure White.** 10
3650 **Finest Mixed Colors.** Per ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 10
One pkt. each of the 3 colors........ 25


Dwarf Phlox Drummondi.

DWARF PHLOX.

(Nana Compacta.)

This strain is of dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches high. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

3621 **Fair Maid.** Delicate flesh pink........ 10
3622 **Fireball.** Scarlet.................... 10
3624 **Snowball.** White.................... 10
3630 **Dwarf Mixed.** Per ¼ oz., 50 cts....... 10
3629 **Imported Collection** of 6 dwarf varieties 40

STAR PHLOX (P Cuspidata).

3640 Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

DOUBLE PHLOX.

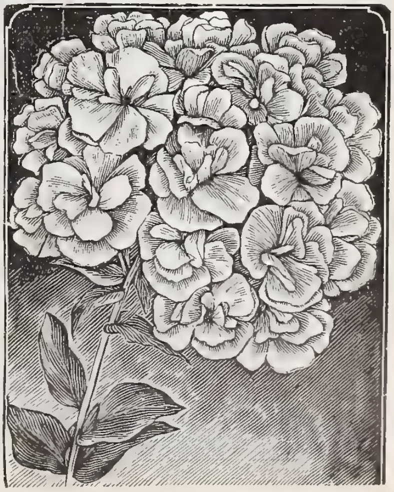
3638 Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. (See cut.)........................ 10

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX (P. Decussata).

3641 Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondi, which are annuals, offered above; all colors mixed; saved from our own unequalled collection. It is best to sow this as soon as gathered in the autumn. ¼ oz., 50 cts........................ 10

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX PLANTS.

Our collection of these is the most extensive in the world. We offer strong plants, which if planted out this spring will give splendid bloom this season. See list under Hardy Perennial Plants on pages 206 and 207.


Double Phlox.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border.

PER PKT.

3532 **Sensation**. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts 15

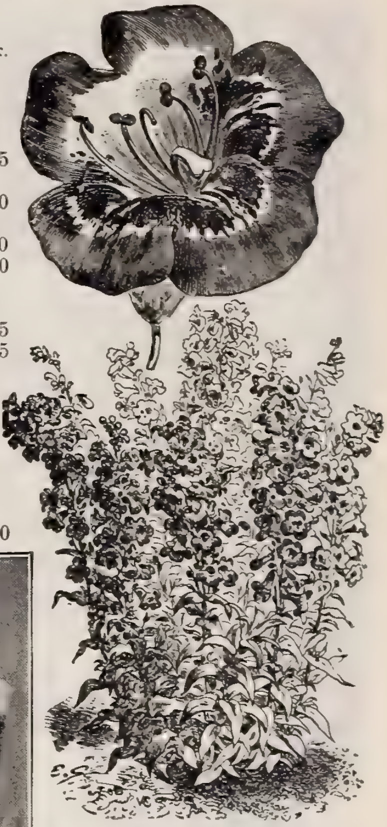
3533 **Barbatus Torreyii.** Spikes of brilliant coral-red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet.............10

3536 **Digitalis** (*Foxglove Pentstemon*). Spikes of white flowers, with purple throat, during July and August 10

3535 **Pubescens.** Spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 1½ ft. 10

3538 **Pulchellus Hybridus.** Forms pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers, 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy white and chamois to purple, with veined throats.............15

3540 **Mixed**. A great variety of kinds and colors 5



PENTSTEMON SENSATION.

PERILLA.

3551 **Nankinensis.** Foliage dark purple, producing a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; grows freely in any soil; annual; 2 feet. Oz., 25 cts ... 5

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

3651 **Virginica.** One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather 10

PLATYCODON.

(Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

PER PKT.

3663 **Grandiflorum.** Large steel-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

3664 — **Album**. Pure white variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

3662 **Mariesi**. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. ¼ oz., 25 cts..... 5

3661 **Japonicus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Japanese Bell Flower*). Large, glossy deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. (See cut.) 15

PLATYCODON JAPONICUS FL. PL.

POLYANTHUS.

(Primula Elatior.)

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

PER PKT.

3680 **English**. The best single; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 5

3676 **Gold-Laced**. Very showy and attractive..... 15

SINGLE PORTULACAS

POLYGONUM.

(Knotweed.)

3681 **Compactum**. A fine hardy perennial, of dwarf habit, growing about 15 inches high, and completely covered with a mass of foamy white flowers the entire autumn; splendid for the rockery or hardy border............... 15

PORTULACA (Sun Plant).

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work; 6 inches.

3770 **Single Mixed Colors**. Per oz., 40 cts... 5

3760 **Double Mixed**. Flowers perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. ¼ oz., 75 cts. 10

3769 **Imported Collection** of 8 single varieties. 25

3759 **Imported Collection** of 8 double varieties. 50

POPPIES.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a little.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

PER PKT.

3696 **Dreer's Select Shirley.** This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. Oz., 50 cts. 10

3700 **Burbank's Santa Rosa Strain of Shirley Poppies.** Grown by the celebrated hybridizer, and includes many unusual shades. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 15

3687 **Admiral.** A single pæony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

DREER'S SELECT SHIRLEY POPPIES.

PER PKT.

3691 **Danebrog,** or **Danish Cross.** Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross, which is nicely shown in the illustration on this page. Per oz., 25 cts 5

3698 **Umbrosum.** Richest vermilion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. Per oz., 25 cts 5

ADMIRAL POPPY.

3692 **English Scarlet.** The common scarlet field Poppy. Oz., 30 cts. 5

3694 **Flag of Truce.** Large satiny-white flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3695 **Tulip Poppy** (*Papaver Glaucum*). Large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet; 15 inches. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 10

3693 **Fire Dragon.** Very showy flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, margined white; 2 to 2½ feet. Per ¼ oz. 20c. 10

3702 **Miss Sherwood.** This fine single Pæony-flowered Poppy bears large flowers of a satiny-white, the upper half being a silky chamois rose; a combination of rare delicacy. Per oz., 40c. 10

3697 **The Bride.** A beautiful variety with very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers. Per oz., 25 cts 5

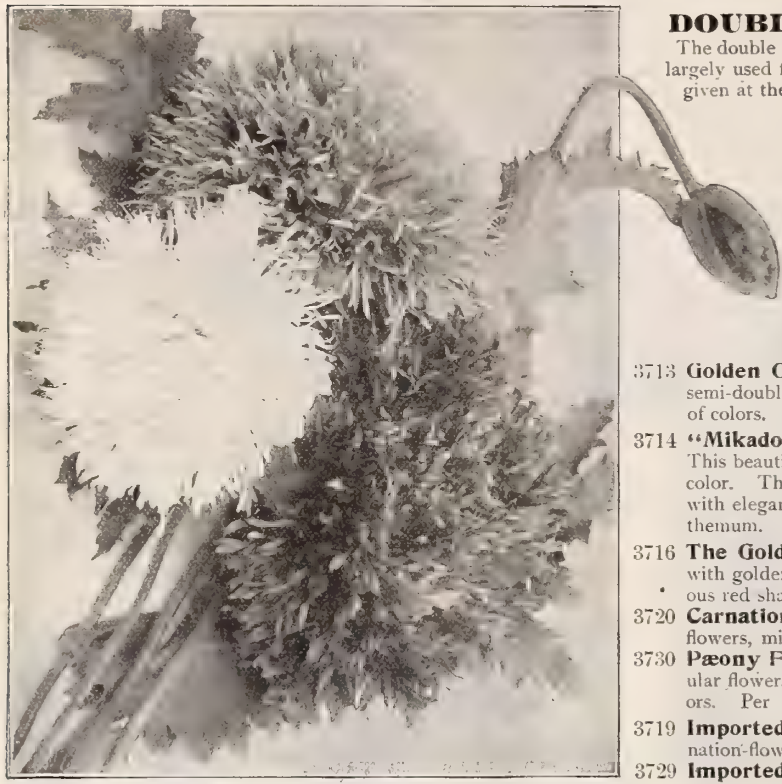
3710 **Single Mixed.** Annual sorts. Oz , 20 cts. 5

3709 **Imported Collection** of 6 single varieties. 25

Double Annual and Perennial Poppies are offered on page 102.

DANEBROG OR DANISH CROSS POPPY.

We offer a splendid new Poppy this season, raised by Mr. Luther Burbank. See Novelties, pages 54 to 62.



Double Carnation Flowered Poppies.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The double annual Poppies make a gorgeous show and are largely used for beds and borders. Cultural directions are given at the top of page 101.

		PER PKT.
3711	**American Flag.** Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3712	**Fairy Blush.** Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3715	**White Swan.** Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3713	**Golden Gate.** Comprising an infinite variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors. Per oz., 25 cts	5
3714	**"Mikado"** (*The Striped Japanese Poppy*). This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3716	**The Golden Poppy.** A new and novel variety, with golden-yellow foliage and double flowers in various red shades; 1 foot	10
3720	**Carnation Flowered.** Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts.	5
3730	**Pæony Flowered.** Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Pæony, mixed colors. Per oz., 20 cts	5
3719	**Imported Collection** of 8 varieties. Double Carnation-flowered	30
3729	**Imported Collection** of 8 varieties. Double Pæony-flowered	30

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental and Bracteatum Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters; it is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

3731	**Bracteatum.** Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. ¼ oz., 20c.	5
3747	**Orientale** (*The Large Oriental Poppy*). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
3748	**Orientale "Mammoth."** This new variety exceeds in size all previous introductions. The plant is of strong growth, bearing the enormous glowing scarlet upright flowers on stems over 4 feet high. 3 pkts., 50 cts	20
3750	**Orientale Hybrids.** Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon, cherry, etc. ¼ oz., 40 cts.	15

ICELAND POPPIES.

(Papaver Nudicaule.)

These are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud; blooms the first year from seed, and if the seedpods are picked off continue in flower the entire season.

3733	**Bright Yellow.**	10
3734	**Pure White.**	10
3736	**Orange Scarlet**	10
3732	**Double Scarlet**	10
3740	**Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	10
3735	**New Hybrid Iceland.** The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur-yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony rose	15

Oriental Poppy

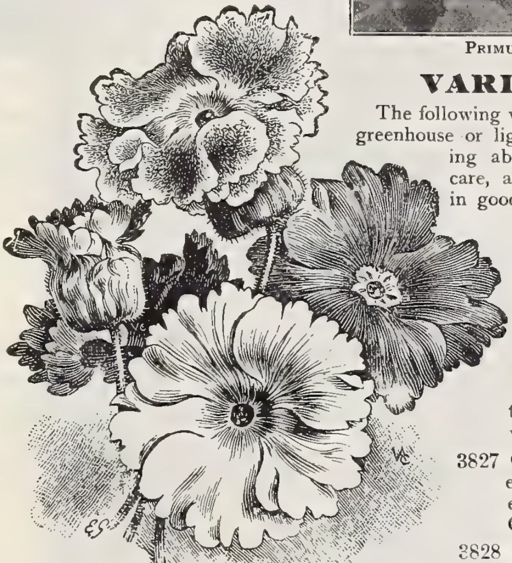
Single Annual Poppies are offered on preceding page.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

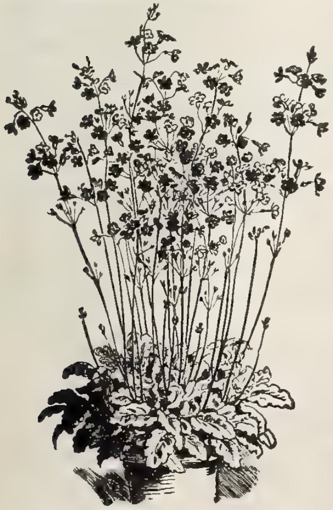
The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of our most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

LARGE-FLOWERING CHINESE PRIMROSES.

		PER PKT.
3782	**Alba Magnifica.** The finest pure white, of great substance, beautifully fringed, crested foliage	25
3783	**Covent Garden Red.** A finely fringed free-flowering rosy red	25
3787	**Rosy Morn.** Beautiful delicate pink; exquisitely fringed; a very shy seeder	50
3784	**Holborn Blue.** Unique shade. This variety requires more heat for its successful culture than the other varieties	50
3790	**Stellata.** A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes	50
3810	**Double-flowering,** Finest varieties mixed	50
3791	**Fern-leaved, Finest Mixed**	25
3800	**Dreer's Choicest Mixed.** This mixture contains nothing but the finest fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, (See cut.)	25



Dreer's Choicest Mixed Chinese Primroses.



Primula Forbesi (Baby Primrose).

Primula Obconica Grandiflora.

VARIOUS PRIMULAS.

The following varieties are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree grow in heavy soil and at a temperature as near to 60° as possible.

		PER PKT.
3826	**Obconica Grandiflora.** A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. Pure white, shading to lilac. (See cut.)	10
3827	**Obconica Fimbriata.** A fringed variety of the above. The flowers being as finely fringed as the Chinese Fringed Primrose	15
3828	**Obconica fimbriata carmine.** This variety is the brightest-colored of this type, being a rich carmine	20
3829	**Obconica Gigantea.** This new variety is the finest yet introduced; of strong, vigorous growth, with immense heads of large individual blooms; varies in color from pale lilac to rose. 3 pkts., 50 cts	20
3831	**Obconica Compacta.** A fine dwarf, compact growing form	25
3823	**Forbesi** (*Baby Primrose*). This is the freest-flowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac flowers in seemingly never ending profusion. (See cut.)	25
3822	**Floribunda.** Of the same general character as *Obconica*, differing only in color of the flower, which is a lovely shade of yellow	25

HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.

1500	**Auricula.** A well-known variety of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches	10
3821	**Cortusoides Amœna** (*Sieboldi*). Charming variety, blooming about Easter; mixed colors	25
3825	**Japonica** (*Japanese Primrose*). Bright and showy flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors	10
3830	**Vulgaris** (*English Primrose*). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. ¼ oz., 50 cts	10

See also **Cowslip** and **Polyanthus.**

Chinese Fringed and Obconica Primroses stand close to the head of the list of winter-blooming plants, which can be grown by the amateur.

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture, and becoming more popular as they become better known.

P. aureum is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants.

PER PKT.

3841 **Aureum** (*Golden Feather*). Bright yellow foliage. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

3842 —**Selaginoides.** Beautiful variety with golden, moss-like foliage. Per ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

3846 **Hybridum.** Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in fall, and are one of the most graceful and long lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3847 —**Grandiflorum.** This new large-flowering form produces blooms frequently measuring over four inches in diameter in all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. ¼ oz., 50 cts 15

3845 **Hybridum Fl. Pl.** Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors; 1½ feet. 25

3851 **Uliginosum** (*Giant Daisy*). A fine hardy perennial, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and from July to September is literally hidden beneath the multitude of large white daisy-like flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM.

Pueraria Thunbergiana.

(Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. 2 pkts., 25 cts. . . 15

ROSMARINUS.

(Rosemary). PER PKT.

3895 **Officinalis.** An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about 2 feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation and given a little protection. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

3856 **Virginica.** A pretty dwarf hardy perennial, growing 9 inches high and bearing the greater part of the summer bright rosy-purple flowers with golden anthers 10

RICINUS.

(Castor Oil Bean).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or centre plants for beds.

3861 **Borboniensis.** Large green foliage; 15 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. . . 5

3863 **Gibsoni.** Deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz, 15 cts. 5

3862 **Cambodgiensis.** The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

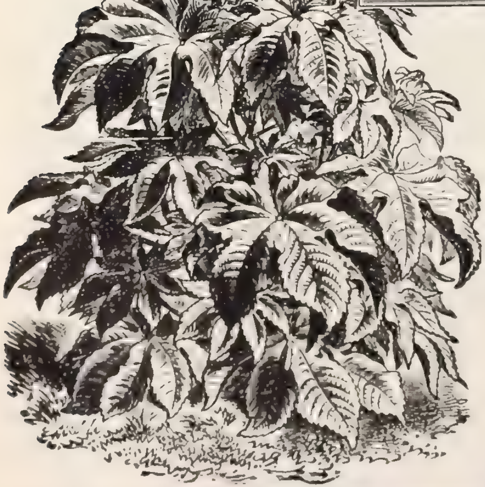
3864 **Philippiensis.** A variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3865 **Sanguineus.** Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3870 **Zanzibariensis.** A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark-green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. (See cut.) Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3880 **Mixed.** All sorts. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

3879 **Imported Collection** of 8 distinct varieties. 30



RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

Do not overlook the many new things offered on pages 54 to 62.

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).

PER PKT.

3860 A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot.................... 5

RUDBECKIA (Cone-Flower).

3901 **Bicolor Superba.** Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. (See cut.)........ 10

3905 **Bicolor superba plena.** A new completely double-flowering type. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, the double Zinnia-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 2 pkts., 25 cts 15

3906 **Fulgida.** An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3 ft. 10

3902 **Newmani.** One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower........ 15

3903 **Purpurea** (*Giant Purple Cone-Flower*). A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy, reddish-purple flowers; about 4 inches across, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 15

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. (See cut.)

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

This is a splendid strain of these beautiful annuals.

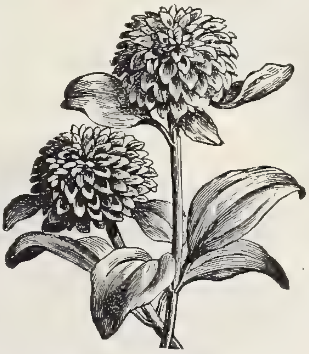
PER PKT.

3912 **Crimson** 10
3913 **Primrose** 10
3914 **Purple and Gold** .. 10
3915 **Rose and Gold** 10
3916 **Scarlet and Gold** .. 10
3917 **White and Gold** .. 10

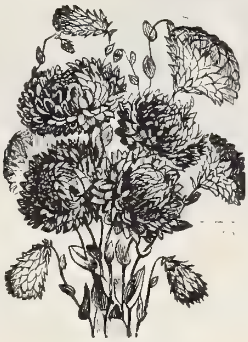
3919 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 sorts........ 40

3920 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

3921 **Emperor.** This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold........ 10



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS FL. PL.



RHODANTHE.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

3940 **Scarlet Runners.** A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Per pint, 30 cts., postpaid.. 5

3594 **Butterfly Runner** (*Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio*). This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink and white blossoms borne in sprays and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string bean, thus serving the double purpose of being not only highly ornamental but useful as well. Per oz., 10 cts........ 5

SCHIZOPETALON (Maze Flower).

3974 **Walkeri.** Hardy annual about 1 foot high, with white flowers made up of four curiously cut petals; interesting and welcome because of its delightful spicy odor resembling that of almonds. Sow where it is to flower, as it will not bear transplanting. 10

SANVITALIA.

3938 **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** An annual of dwarf, compact growth, useful in masses in beds or edges of borders, or in vases, baskets, etc. Showy bright yellow double flowers, in bloom all summer.... 10

SAPONARIA.

(Bouncing Bet.)

3939 **Caucasica Fl. Pl.** A hardy perennial of easiest culture, producing all summer double, blush-white, fragrant flowers; 15 inches........ 10

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds. See pages 54 to 62.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A complete index of the common or popular names of flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

PER PKT.

3935 **Splendens** (*Scarlet Sage*). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. ¼ oz., 40 cts 5

3934 — **Ball of Fire.** The most compact type of Scarlet Sage yet introduced, and popular for beds or borders requiring a variety of dwarfer habit than the regular Scarlet Sage or the variety "Bonfire." Per ¼ oz., 75 cts...... 20

3932 — **"Bonfire."** This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brillant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Per ¼ oz., 75 cts...... 10

3933 **"Burning Bush."** This variety of Scarlet Sage forms strong, sturdy bushes 2½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best; ¼ oz., 50 cts........ 10

3936 **Maroon Prince.** Identical to Scarlet Sage in every way, except color, which is a deep claret-maroon. 2 pkts., 25 cts........ 15

3931 **Patens** (*Blue Sage*). In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet 25

3928 **Azurea grandiflora.** A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet . 10

SALVIA SPLENDENS. (SCARLET SAGE).

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pincushion Flower, Egyptian Rose, etc.)

Firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer ten beautiful colors as under:

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
3943	**Azure Fairy**	10	3954	**Pompadour**	10
3944	**Crimson**	5	3955	**Purple Edged White**	5
3951	**Flesh pink**	5	3956	**Rose**	5
3952	**King of the Blacks**	10	3957	**Tile-red**	5
3953	**Lilac**	5	3958	**White**	5

3959 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 10 colors................50

3960 **Mixed.** All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Per oz., 40 cts. 5

3941 **Caucasica** (*Blue Bonnet*). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet 10

3942 **Japonica.** A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers, extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop all summer. A fine cut flower..........15

SILENE (Catchfly).

3975 **Pendula Compacta.** A pretty hardy annual, forming compact bushes not over 6 inches high and bearing all summer masses of bright single and double white, rose and red flowers. Sow the seed from April to June, or, if wanted early, may be sown in early fall. Mixed colors................................ 5

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING SCABIOSA.

Do not fail to read the articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

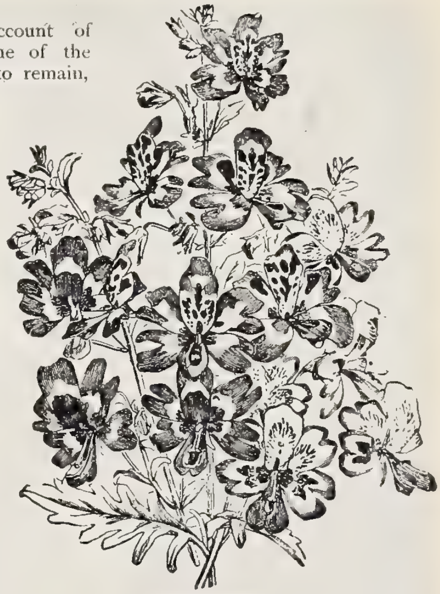
The Schizanthus has been called the "poor man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the Floral Aristocrats. May be sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. A sowing made in autumn will give an abundance of bloom through the winter.

PER PKT.

3967 **Dwarf Large-flowered.** A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color ... 15

3968 **Wisetonensis.** This wariety is now largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose, with a large spot on the upper lip varying in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose and light brown. A very shy seeder ... 25

3970 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the regular type. ¼ oz., 25 cts ... 5



SCHIZANTHUS.

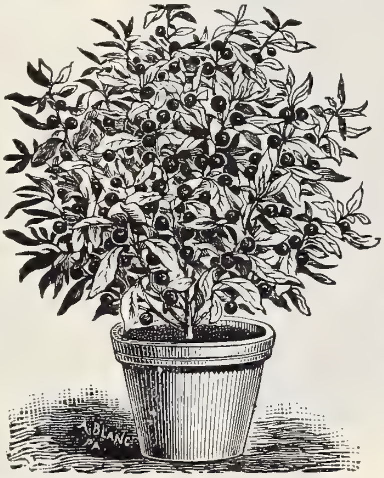
SMILAX.

(Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. ¼ oz., 25 cts ... 10

SOLANUM.

3991 **Capsicastrum** (*Jerusalem Cherry*). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 ft. ... 10



SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and will produce 90 per cent. of double-flowering plants.

Cut-and-Come-Again 10-Week.

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing until frost, and are especially valuable during September and October when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

4031 **Princess Alice.** Snow-white ... 10
4032 **La France.** Silvery rose ... 15
4033 **Brilliant.** Fiery blood-red ... 15
4034 **Sapphire.** Dark blue ... 15
4035 **Creole.** Creamy yellow, extra fine ... 15
4036 **May Queen.** A delicate shade of lilac ... 15
4040 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. ⅛ oz., 75 cts ... 10
4039 **Collection** of a packet each of the 6 colors ... 60

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stock.

This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

4011 **Blood-red** ... 10
4013 **Light Blue** ... 10
4014 **Bright Pink** ... 10
4015 **Purple** ... 10
4016 **Pure White** ... 10
4017 **Canary Yellow** ... 10
4020 **Mixed.** Double large-flowering. ¼ oz., 75 cts ... 5
4018 **Collection** A packet each of above 6 colors ... 40
4019 **Imported Collection.** Large-flowering, 12 colors 75

VARIOUS STOCKS.

4027 **Snowflake.** A dwarf 10-week variety with large double snow-white flowers; fine for pot culture ... 15

4044 **Empress Elizabeth.** This splendid winter Stock grows about 18 inches high, and throws up a very strong main stem, branching out in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large double rose-shaped flowers of carmine-rose ... 15

4043 **Beauty of Nice.** Another splendid new winter-flowering variety, with strong spikes of very large flowers, of a delicate flesh-pink ... 15

4041 **Queen Alexandra.** Similar in all respects to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light ... 15

4042 **Brompton.** Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double flowers; mixed colors; 2 feet ... 10

CUT-AND-COME AGAIN STOCKS.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 62.

Double and Single Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

(London Tufts.)

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

		PER PKT.			PER PKT.
4288	**Single White**	5	4286	**Single Velvety Maroon.**	5
4283	— **Crimson**	5	4284	— **Red,** with white eye	5
4285	— **Scarlet**	5	4287	— **Violet,** with white eye	5

4289 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors 25

4292 **Single Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

4282 **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 5 pkts., $1.00 25

4291 **Holborn Glory.** This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

4297 **Double Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

4296 **Giant Double.** A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied.... 15

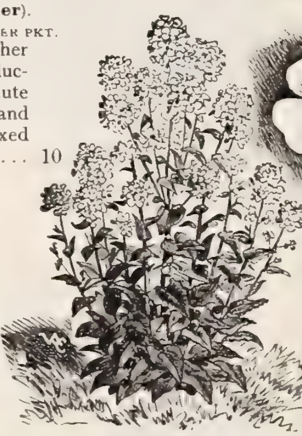
STATICE (Sea Lavender).

PER PKT.

4000 Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties 10

STEVIA.

4001 **Serrata.** Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting 10



Sweet Rocket.

STOKESIA.

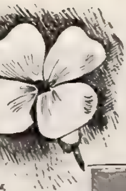
(Cornflower Aster.)

4051 **Cyanea.** This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 30c. 10

4052 **Cyanea alba.** A new pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. 3 pkts., 50 cts... 20

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).

4278 Old-fashioned garden plant, and among the most desirable of hardy flowers; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 25 cts. 5



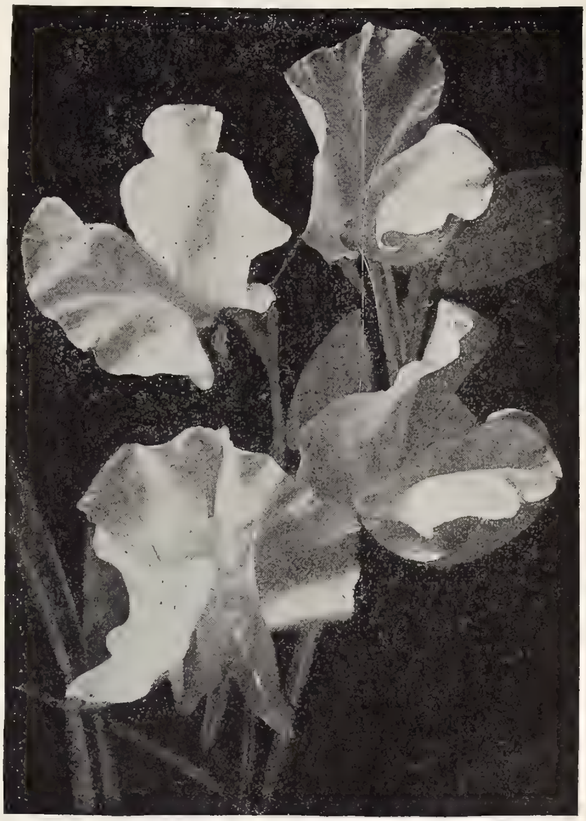
EVERBLOOMING HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM.

(Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.)

2342 This beautiful Dianthus is illustrated and offered with other Specialties on page 57. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

Stokesia Cyanea.

DREER'S
SELECT STANDARD
SWEET PEAS.


Orchid-flowered Sweet Pea.

There are now in commerce, including the New Orchid-flowered type, about 300 varieties of Sweet Peas, with new sorts being added every year. Many of this vast number are either small-flowering, of weakly growth or lacking in some characteristic which a first-class variety should have. Every year our list is carefully revised, with a view to keeping it strictly up-to-date; and while it seems hard to dispense with some of the once popular kinds, yet it must be done to keep up with the march of progress, and if you miss some old favorite in our list, it has been discarded in favor of a new and improved sort of the same color.

Every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas; but as most amateurs only wish a limited number of sorts, we have made up a collection comprising 21 of the very finest and most distinct standard sorts, which we offer below as our "Incomparable" collection.

The Orchid-flowered type, which was introduced a year or two ago, is rapidly coming to the front, and we offer on page 56 a full list of these new aspirants for honors among lovers of Sweet Peas.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out-of-doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed thickly. Cover the seed with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two inches apart; if they are closer than this they do not usually attain their full development. As soon as the plants are about a foot high, the balance of the soil may be filled in the trench. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing, or it may be done before filling in the trench.

During dry weather, they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, and all withered blooms should be removed, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil two or three years in succession. In some gardens there is just one spot where it is convenient to have them, in which case the soil, to the extent of a foot wide and deep, should be removed, and replaced with new soil from another part of the garden.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white seeded sorts.

DREER'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of standard sorts now in commerce that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4063 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.
4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.
4088 **Countess of Lathom.** Creamy pink; very rich.
4090 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink.
4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted violet.
4111 **Flora Norton.** The clearest and most pronounced bright blue.
4127 **Henry Eckford.** Clear orange-yellow, a new shade that is very striking. 15 cts. per oz.,; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson scarlet.
4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.
4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.
4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.
4183 **Navy Blue.** Deep indigo-blue of medium size.
4192 **Othello.** Very dark maroon, shaded almost black.
4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.
4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest approach to a pure scarlet yet introduced. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4235 **Stella Morse.** Primrose tinged blush.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.
4249 **Collection** of a packet each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, 75 cts.
4251 **Collection** of one ounce each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, $1.50.

General List of Sweet Peas on page 110. Orchid-flowered sorts on page 56.

Gloxinia-flowered Sweet Pea Helen Pierce, offered on page 56.

GENERAL LIST OF SELECT STANDARD SWEET PEAS.

The varieties marked * are those which make up our "Incomparable" collection, see page 109.

4061 **America.** Bright blood-red striped on a white ground.
*4063 **Aurora.** Orange rose, striped on a white ground.
4070 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, shaded black.
*4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white variety.
*4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise.
4087 **Countess Cadogan.** Bright blue.
4085 **Countess of Radnor, Improved** (*New Countess*). Beautiful pale lavender.
*4088 **Countess of Lathom.** Cream pink; a charming tint.
*4090 **Dainty.** White, prettily edged with pink.
*4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** The finest standard white.
*4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple tinted with violet; very rich.
4098 **Earliest of All.** (Re-selected stock.) Same color as Blanche Ferry, flowering 10 days earlier.
4102 **Emily Eckford.** Bright shade of heliotrope.
4103 **Emily Henderson.** Purest white; fine bold flowers, strong grower and free bloomer.
*4111 **Flora Norton.** The most pronounced bright blue.
*4127 **Henry Eckford.** Clear orange-yellow; a beautiful new shade that is very striking. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4132 **Hon. F. Bouverie.** Deep pink, shading to light pink at the edges.
*4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
4138 **Janet Scott.** A grand deep pink.
4151 **Katherine Tracy.** An attractive soft pink.
*4152 **King Edward VII.** The best crimson-scarlet.
*4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** The finest pale lavender.
4163 **Lottie Eckford.** White shaded and edged lavender.
4164 **Lord Roseberry.** Bright cherry-rose; hooded form.
*4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.
*4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink, very large.
4174 **Mont Blanc.** Early-flowering pure white; splendid for forcing.
4175 **Modesty.** Blush or soft pink, the lightest pink of all.
4177 **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** Clear azure-blue.
*4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** Deep mauve; a lovely shade.
*4183 **Navy Blue.** Deep indigo-blue.
*4192 **Othello.** Very dark maroon, of fine form and large size.
*4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent rich pure pink; fine.
*4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
*4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest approach to a pure scarlet; extra fine. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.
4223 **Royal Rose.** Deep rosy-pink, wings lighter.
4231 **Salopian.** Deep scarlet or cardinal; fine.
4233 **Shahzada.** Deep maroon, wings indigo; the darkest of all.
*4235 **Stella Morse.** Primrose, tinged blush, effect a rich cream color.
4241 **Venus.** Light salmon suffused with buff; very dainty.

PRICE. Any of the above (except where noted), 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4248 **Complete Collection.** A packet each of the entire 40 varieties offered above, $1.50, or 1 ounce each of the same for $3.00.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS.

All of the mixtures offered below have been made up by ourselves out of the finest named varieties, insuring a satisfactory result in color, and must not be confounded with cheap grades, which are harvested in mixture and always contain a large proportion of dull and undesirable colors.

4252 **Dreer's Peerless Mixture.** Extraordinary care has been taken in making this mixture, nothing but the finest large-flowering standard varieties being used, and in such quantities as to produce best color effect. The finest mixture of Standard Sweet Peas offered. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

4260 **Orchid-flowered Mixed.** Read what we say about this type on page 56. They represent the highest achievement in Sweet Peas to date. 10 cts., per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.; $1.50 per lb.

4253 **Double-flowering Mixed.** Under favorable conditions will produce a large percentage of double flowers in a good range of colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

4270 **Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed.** Sown as a border these form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; excellent for pot culture; the mixture contains all the colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

MIXTURES OF SEPARATE SHADES.

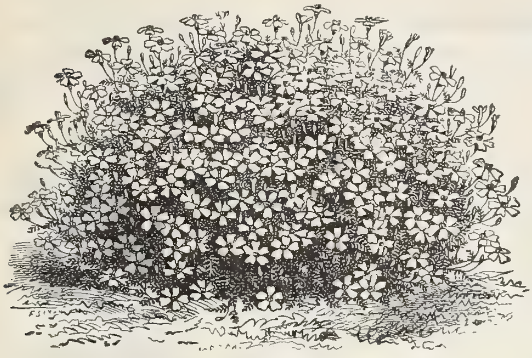
It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts.

4254 **Pink Shades.** Light to deep pink.
4255 **Red Shades.** Bright rose to dark scarlet.
4256 **Lavender and Blue Shades.** Pale lavender to heliotrope.
4257 **Purple and Maroon Shades.** All the dark colors.
4258 **White and Primrose Shades.** All the delicate tints.
4259 **Striped Sorts.** Various striped combinations.

Price. any of the above, 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4269 **Collection** of one ounce each of the six separate shades, 40 cts.

For "Incomparable" Standard Sweet Peas see page 109 and Orchid-flowered on page 56.



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

TAGETES.

PER PKT.

4301 **Signata Pumila.** A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-class border plant. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts 5

TORENIA.

4322 **Fournieri.** A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow centre 10

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-eyed Susan.)

4310 Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 ft. (See cut.) ¼ oz.. 25c. 5

TUNICA.

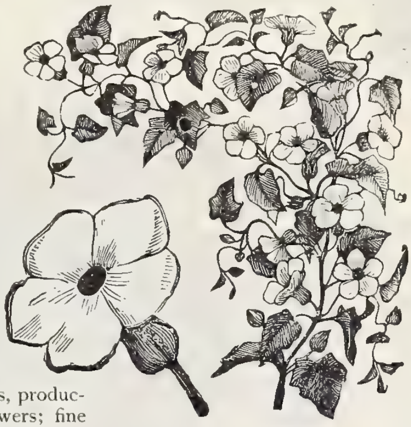
PER PKT.

4335 **Saxifraga.** A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere, but is especially adapted for the rockery or the margin of the hardy border; blooms the first season.......... 10

VALERIANA (Valerian).

4338 **Officinalis** (*Garden Heliotrope*). A fine old-fashioned hardy plant with heads of old-rose flowers with a strong heliotrope odor 15

4340 **Mixed.** Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts ... 5



THUNBERGIA

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.)

4330 **Hybrida.** The introduction of new, early and continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting 25

DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

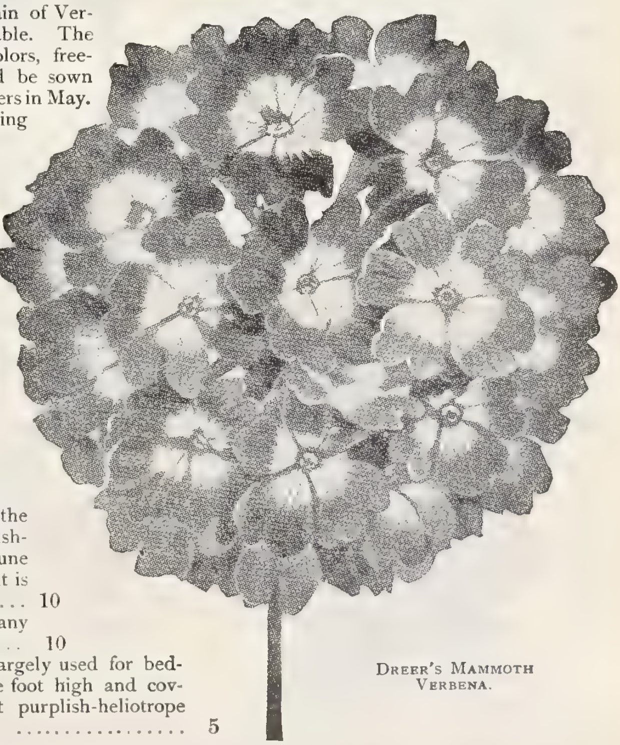
We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)

4351	**Pink**	10	4354	**Striped**	10
4352	**Purple**	10	4355	**White**	10
4353	**Scarlet**	10			

4360 **Dreer's Mammoth Mixed.** ¼ oz., 40 cts...... 10

4359 **Collection** of Mammoth Verbenas, 5 colors 40

4361 **Hybrida, Fine Mixed.** All colors of the older sorts. ¼ oz., 25 cts 5



DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENA.

VARIOUS VERBENAS.

4366 **Lemon Verbena** (*Aloysia Citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower 10

4365 **Erinoides** (*Moss Verbena*). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable 10

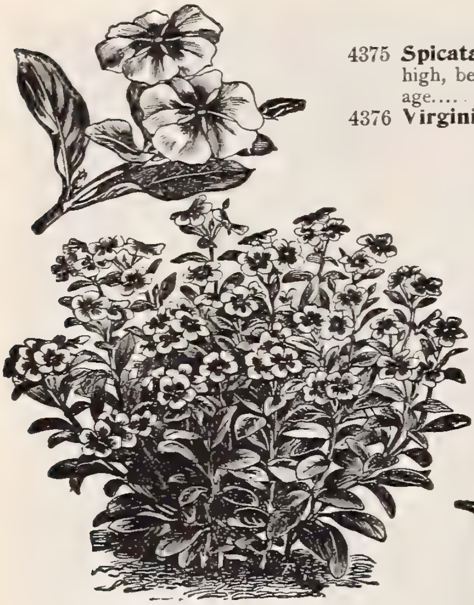
4364 — **Alba.** The pure white form and a great favorite in many of the finest gardens 10

4367 **Venosa** (*Hardy Garden Verbena*). This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, is about one foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts 5

The articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53 should interest all who have a garden.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

		PER PKT.
4375	**Spicata.** An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer long spikes of bright blue flowers, which lengthen with age	10
4376	**Virginica.** Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet	10



VINCA.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid).

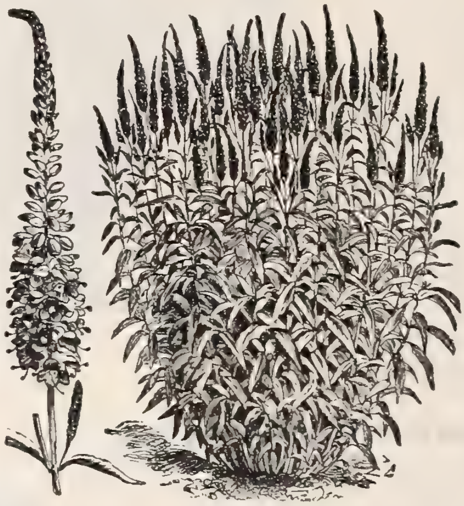
Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hotbed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. (See cut.)

4381	**Rosea.** Rose, dark eye	10
4382	**Alba.** White, crimson eye	10
4383	**Alba Pura.** Pure white	10
4390	**Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25 cts.	5

Violas, or Tufted Pansies.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where *effect* is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produce flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

		PER PKT.
4406	**Admirabilis.** New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies. A sensational novelty which merits extensive trial. 3 pkts., 50 cts.	20
4401	**Papilio** (*Butterfly Violet*). An exceedingly lovely violet-lilac, with small, dark eye	10
4402	**Lutea splendens.** Rich golden-yellow	10
4403	**Blue Perfection.** Deep purplish blue	10
4405	**White Perfection.** A fine pure white	10
4410	**Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the best varieties ¼ oz., 50 cts.	10
4400	**Odorata** (*Single Sweet Violet*). Well-known fragrant spring-blooming plants; seed takes 3 to 6 months to germinate. Blue and white mixed	10

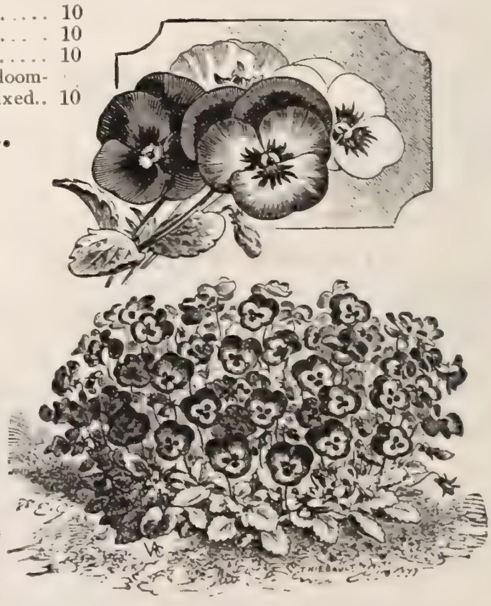


VERONICA SPICATA.

VISCARIA.

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis; they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with their bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems; it is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent overcrowding.

4412	**Cardinalis.** Brilliant cardinal crimson; very bright and effective	10
4413	**Mixed.** Containing about six different colors, some with dark eyes	5

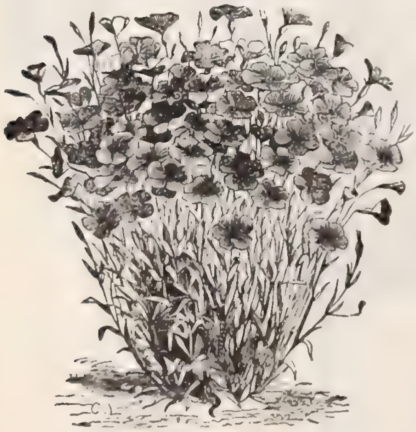


VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES.

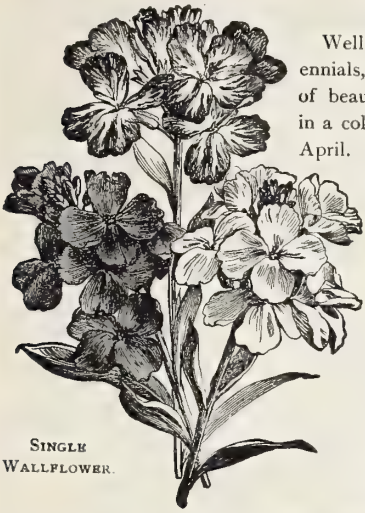
COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

1134	**Summer-flowering Annuals.** 12 varieties	$0 50
1135	**Summer-flowering Annuals.** 25 varieties	1 00
1136	**Old-fashioned Annuals.** 12 distinct sorts	50
3549	**Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.** 12 distinct sorts	50
2019	**Quick-growing Annual Climbers.** 12 distinct sorts	50
2479	**Fragrant Flowers.** 10 distinct sorts	40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads.



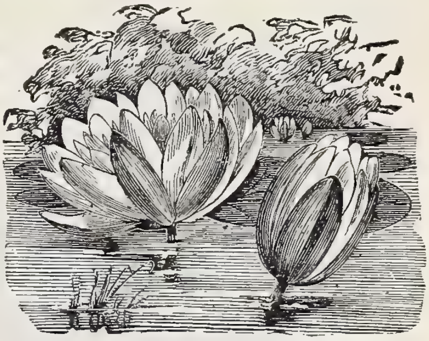
VISCARIA.



Single Wallflower.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in April.



Water Lilies.

PER PKT.

4415 **Paris Extra Early.** A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in spring. ¼ oz., 20 cts . 10

4414 **Goliath.** A splendid single variety for forcing; flowers of a rich shining red, with a black velvety sheen 5

4420 **Single Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts........ 5

4430 **Double Finest Mixed**........ 10

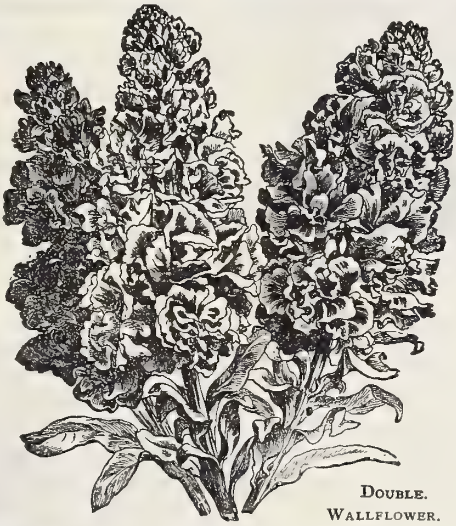
4429 **Imported Collection** of Double Wallflower, 6 varieties 50

4419 **Imported Collection** of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties........ 40

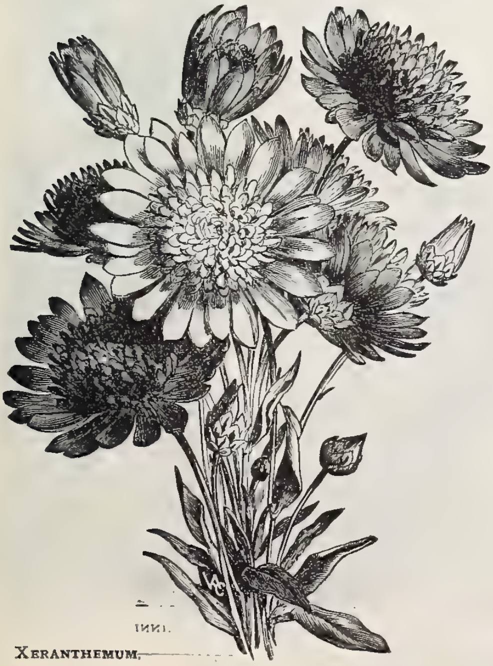
XERANTHEMUM.

(Everlasting or Immortelle.)

4433 **Annum.** One of the prettiest of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 10



Double. Wallflower.



Xeranthemum.

Seeds of Water Lilies.

We annually save a quantity of seed of the leading Water Lilies at our Aquatic Gardens, Riverton, N. J., which we offer below.

All of the varieties offered are described on pages 235 to 241.

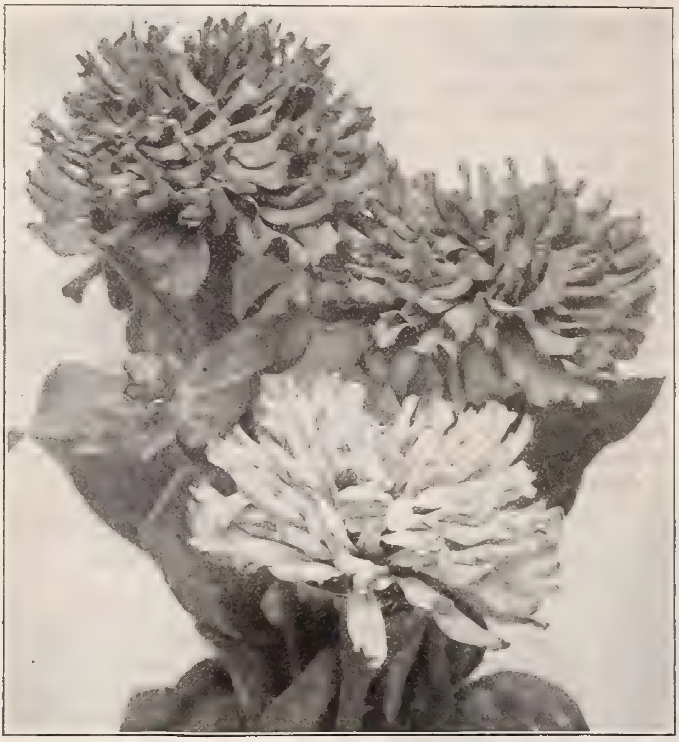
Growing Water Lilies from Seed. Hardy Nymphæa are best sown in fall in half-barrels or tubs filled to within four inches of the top with aquatic soil. Sow the seeds thinly and cover with about one-half inch of sand; fill the tubs with water and place in a cool cellar or greenhouse where they will not freeze. In spring remove to a warm, sheltered place in the open air, where the seeds should soon germinate. Do not transplant the seedlings until the following spring, when, after they have made one or two leaves, they can be planted in the pond the same as recommended for rhizomes, or they may be sown either in fall or spring in the shallow places on the margin of natural ponds, where, if conditions are favorable, they will germinate and soon become established.

Nelumbiums should have a small hole cut through the shell of each seed with a sharp knife, and sow three or more seeds in tubs during April or May; place in a warm, sheltered place, and give the same treatment as recommended for hardy Nymphæas.

Tender Nymphæas may be sown from January to April in pots or pans, using any good potting soil, and cover the seeds with one-fourth inch of sand, give a thorough watering, and allow to drain for one hour or more, then submerge in water fully exposed to the sun and at a temperature as near 70° as possible. Two inches of water over the soil is sufficient depth. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, put them singly into small pots, and when well rooted repot into four or five-inch pots, from which size they may be planted into their flowering quarters during May and June.

	PER PKT.
Nymphæa Bissetti	15
— **Cœrulea**	15
— **Deaneana**	25
— **Dentata**	15
— — **Superba** (new)	25
— — **Magnifica** (new)	25
— **George Huster**	15
— **Gracilis**	15
— **Hybrida.** Mixed sorts	15
— **Jubilee**	15
— **Kewensis**	25
— **Lotus**	15
— **Odorata Luciana**	15
— — **rosea**	15
— — **Caroliniana**	15
— **O'Marana**	15

	PER PKT.
Nymphæa Tuberosa rosea	15
— **W. B. Shaw**	25
— **Zanzibariensis.** Purple	25
— — **Azurea.** Blue	15
— — **Rosea.** Rose	15
Nelumbium Kermesinum	15
— **Roseum plenum**	25
— **Shiroman**	15
— **Pekinensis rubrum**	15
— — — **plenum**	15
— **Roseum**	15
— **Speciosum**	15
— **Luteum**	10
— **Kinshiren**	15
— **Mixed.** Many varieties	10



Curled and Crested Zinnias.

		Per pkt.
4440	**Curled and Crested.** This curious but beautiful strain is nicely shown in the illustration above, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10

Double-fringed. A new type, which has much to recommend it. The petals of the perfectly formed double flowers are more or less deeply cut or fringed, giving them a rather more graceful appearance than the usual form. The plants are of compact habit, about 30 inches high, and have all the free-flowering merits of the family. We offer three distinct colors, viz.:

4465	**Fringed White**	10
4463	— **Deep Carmine**	10
4464	— **Bright Rose**	10
	A packet each of the three sorts, 25 cts.	
4471	**Haageana Fl. Pl.** (*Mexican Zinnia*). A splendid miniature-flowering double variety, growing 12 to 15 inches high; flowers perfectly double, of bright golden orange; as a border or line this deserves wide cultivation. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
4480	**Mammoth** (*Robusta Plenissima*). Flowers of mammoth size, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors; a fine strain; 2½ feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
4472	— **Queen Victoria.** A pure white variety of the mammoth type. The flowers are perfectly double, of fine form, and measure about 4 inches across. This excellent variety comes true from seed.	15
4485	**Red Riding-Hood.** This little gem grows but a foot high; of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet very double flowers not over an inch across; as a border it is highly effective. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
4490	**Single Mixed.** For bedding these are very effective, and are by many considered more artistic than the double-flowering sorts Oz., 50 cts	5
4500	**Tall Double.** The old-fashioned tall-growing variety; 3 feet; mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts	5
4505	**Tom Thumb Double Mixed.** Compact bushes, not over 12 inches high; all colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10
4510	**Zebra.** A very pretty strain with striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance. ¼ oz., 25 cts	10

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost.

DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF.

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts.

		Per pkt.
4442	**Flesh-pink.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4445	**Purple-carmine.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4441	**Canary.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4443	**Jacqueminot.** Rich deep crimson. ¼ oz., 30 cts	10
4444	**Orange.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4447	**Scarlet.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4457	**White.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4446	**Salmon Rose.** ¼ oz., 20 cts	5
4448	**Scarlet and Gold.** ¼ oz., 30 cts	10
4459	**Collection** of a packet each of the above 9 sorts, 40 cts.	
4460	**Finest Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts	5

Improved Large-flowering Dwarf Zinnias.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

☞ *All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.*

PLANTS BY MAIL.—Small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We cannot forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, large Roses, Shrubs and similar stock by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We do not deliver plants free by express, the purchaser paying the charges, which are, by the principal express companies, 20 per cent. less than regular merchandise rates. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it enables us not only to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we also always add liberal "extras" to help defray charges, **and unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express.**

PLANTS BY RAIL.—Shrubs, Hedge Plants and other dormant stock can be forwarded safely by fast freight lines, even to very distant points, at low rates.

STEAMBOAT LINES.—Fast lines of boats connect Philadelphia with Baltimore, Boston, Fall River, Providence, Norfolk, Richmond, Savannah, Troy and Albany. This forms a convenient, cheap and safe method of transportation, except during severe cold weather.

PACKING FREE.—We make absolutely no charge for boxes or packing, or delivery to any express, freight or steamship line in Philadelphia.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.—We guarantee the safe arrival of all plants to any part in the U. S. or Canada when sent by express. **If forwarded in any any other manner they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.**

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.—We are constantly making shipments of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., to Europe, Cuba, the U. S. possessions in the far East, etc. and by our system of packing it is unusual for the goods to reach their destination in anything but the best condition.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist.

Written expressly for this book by Eben. E. Rexford.

Soil for Pot Plants.—It used to be thought and taught that nearly every kind of plant needed a soil specially prepared for it. We have learned that this was a mistake. Ninety-nine out of every hundred plants that can be grown in the house will do well in any good soil that is not too heavy and compact to allow water to run through it readily. A soil prepared after the following formula will answer the needs of the flower-grower excellently: One part ordinary loam. One part leafmold or turfy matter. Mix these together and add enough sharp sand to make the whole so friable that it will fall apart readily after squeezing it in the hand.

(The "turfy matter" advised as a substitute for leafmold is obtained by turning over sod and scraping away that portion of it which is full of grass-roots. This gives you a light, spongy soil, rich in vegetable matter, and almost as valuable as genuine leafmold from the woods.)

A sprinkling of bone meal can be added to give richness, if thought advisable. But I think it best to wait until a plant has made some growth before using much fertilizer. When a plant is in the process of development one can tell better about its needs than he can in advance, and then is the proper time to supply those needs. At no time should enough be used to produce a rapid growth, for rapidity, as a general thing, means weakness. A sturdy, healthy development is what should be aimed at, and the wise gardener will be content with it.

Drainage.—Every pot more than three inches across ought to have something in the way of drainage before filling it with soil, through which surplus water can run away. If the hole in the bottom becomes closed there is no outlet for this water, and the soil is soon soured by it. This results in diseased roots, and anything that interferes with healthy root-action will eventually destroy the plant unless the difficulty is promptly remedied. An inch of drainage is enough for a five-inch pot. For a ten-inch pot three is not too much. For intermediate sizes use proportionately. Old flower pots, or brick, broken into pieces as large as a walnut, make excellent drainage material. Coarse gravel can be used if there is nothing better to be had—almost anything, in fact, that will not decay under the action of water. It is a good plan to put a layer of sphagnum moss or fine roots over the drainage material before filling the pot with soil, to prevent the latter from being washed down and closing the cracks and crevices through which the water is supposed to drain off. A piece of sod will answer if there is nothing better at hand.

Watering.—In the article on Palms (see page 152) something has been said about watering. I can only say here that the advice already given about watering when the surface of the soil looks dry, and then watering thoroughly, and waiting until the dry look comes again, is the nearest approach to a rule that can be offered. There are exceptions to all rules, and in order to take intelligent care of one's plants it is necessary to study them and be able to recognize the exceptions as they occur, and be governed in your treatment by the good judgment which can only come from personal observation and experience.

Plants in small pots dry out rapidly, and will require watering much oftener than those in large pots. In winter much less water is needed than in summer. Plants not making active growth will need but little water. Plants exposed to the sun will require a good deal more water than those in shade. Hanging plants almost always suffer from lack of water because the soil in them parts rapidly with moisture on account of exposure on all sides to a temperature considerably higher than that at the window-sill. Most failures with hanging plants and window-boxes outside the window result from insufficient watering. A window-box a foot wide, and a foot deep, and three feet long, ought to be given at least a pailful of water daily.

Repotting.—I am not an advocate of frequent repotting. I prefer to supply my plants with food in the shape of fertilizers administered through the soil, rather than forcing them to depend upon the soil itself for nourishment. If we make the soil the medium through which we feed our plants, it stands to reason that a frequent change of it is neither necessary nor advisable. My experience with root-bound plants which have been kept growing healthily by the application of fertilizers convinces me that a great deal of hard work can be saved by paying less attention to repotting than we have been in the habit of doing.

I would not be understood as saying that it is not necessary to report a plan occasionally after it has grown to good size, but I assert that it is wholly unnecessary to do so oftener than once in two or three years if the proper fertilizer is used.

Young plants will require shifting to pots of larger size as their root system develops. To not repot such a plant would be to check its growth at a time when the development of a vigorous root-system is a matter of great importance.

In repotting any plant, large or small, disturb the roots as little as possible. Slip it out of its old pot, put it into the new one, and fill in about it with fresh soil. Water well before doing this to prevent the soil from cleaving away from the roots. Water well after you have the plant in its new pot to settle the soil you have added.

Fertilizers.—There are many good kinds on the market. I cannot mention any particular kind here, with the exception of bonemeal, which has already been spoken of. This I consider a thoroughly reliable plant food. Liquid manure made by leaching barnyard soil is excellent.

But let me say right here, use whatever fertilizer you make choice of with great caution. Be governed by the instructions which accompany it. Don't think that because a little is good a good deal must be better. It is an easy matter to kill your plants by being too kind to them. Don't try to force their growth.

Never use any fertilizer on a plant that is standing still. It is not in a condition to make use of rich food. Wait until it begins to grow, and then weak applications, increasing the amount as the plant develops. So long as plants grow well, be content to let well enough alone. Sickly plants are injured by the application of a fertilizer under the impression that what is needed is more food. They need no food at all until normal conditions

This article is continued on next page.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist—*Continued.*

are resumed. You will know when this takes place by their beginning to grow.

Insects.—The insect most frequently met with among house-plants is the aphis or green plant-louse. Some plants, like the Rose and Pelargonium, are especially subject to its attacks, and unless it is promptly checked they will be greatly injured by it. The preparation on the market under the name of Nikoteen is the best weapon I know of to fight this enemy of plant-life with. Prepare and use it as directed on the bottle or package in which it comes; and it will certainly destroy every aphide with which it comes in contact. Keep a supply of it on hand, and make use of it whenever you discover an aphis. Do this promptly, and it is an easy matter to prevent the insect from spreading all over your plants, but wait a few days and you will find that the pest has increased a thousandfold. "A stitch in time saves nine."

For scale and mealy-bug I advise the emulsion spoken of in the article on Palm-culture (see page 152).

If the leaves of your plants turn yellow and drop without any apparent reason for it, you are safe in suspecting that the red spider is the cause of the trouble. Turn up a leaf and examine it carefully. If you find tiny webs on it you may be sure your suspicions were well founded. So small is this creature that he will not be seen unless you look for him with sharp eyes. Even then he will resemble grains of Cayenne pepper more than a living organism. But, small as he is, he is capable of doing deadly work.

Nothing troubles the red spider but moisture. Showering—not sprinkling—with clear water will rout him if persisted in. Lay the infested plant down on its side and turn on the hose. Do this several times a week until the plant shows no more yellow leaves, and not a web is to be seen. But do not "rest on your laurels" when you have accomplished this much, but act on the belief that the enemy will soon return if you relax your vigilance. He will, at the first opportunity, if he considers it safe to do so. Keep water constantly evaporating on stove and register in winter. Do any and everything that will help to keep the atmosphere of the room moist, but depend upon showering as a general treatment.

Airing Your Plants.—Give the plants in your window fresh air on every pleasant day. Open a door or window at some distance from them and let the cold air from out of doors mix with the warm air of the room before it reaches them. This is very necessary, especially in winter when our rooms are sure to be overheated, and the air in them is depleted of its life-giving qualities.

When Plants Are Received from the Florist do not take them out of their wrappers immediately, unless the soil about their roots is damp enough to hold together. Set them up on end and water them well. Leave them until the soil has had a chance to absorb a goodly amount of moisture, and then pot them, being careful to expose their roots as little as possible. In case the soil is so dry that it crumbles when they are received, I would put them in the cellar over night after watering them well.

New and Rare Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

New Double-fringed Tuberous Begonias.

ASPARAGUS DUCHESNEI.

A recent introduction from the Belgian Congo, and entirely distinct from all other varieties. The plant is of strong, climbing habit, with rather large, dark green, glossy foliage. It should prove a valuable addition, both for cutting and decorative purposes. 50 cts. each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI VARIEGATA

A very pretty sport of the green-leaved type, in which every leaf is edged with white. Stock limited. $3.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED BEGONIAS.

(Begonia Hybrida Parreii.)

These new double-fringed, tuberous-rooted Begonias originated with our grower of these indispensable summer-flowering bulbs. The individual flowers are of large size, full, double form and brilliant colors, the edges of the petals deeply cut, or fringed, adding a most desirable character of lightness to the flowers. Full cultural directions for tuberous-rooted Begonias are given on page 124. We offer three distinct colors: White, Rose and Scarlet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz. One of each color for $1.00.

NEW BEGONIA DICHROA.

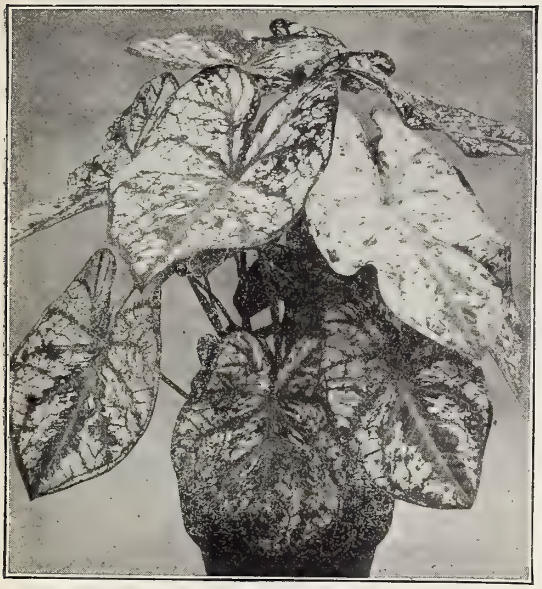
An introduction from Brazil of neat shrubby habit, with large, bright, glossy green leaves, sometimes boldly variegated with large and small silvery spots, both green and variegated leaves frequently appearing on the same plant at one time. Its flowers are produced almost the year 'round in large trusses, and are of a salmon-orange color, entirely distinct from all other Begonias. A decided acquisition and a most useful pot plant for the window-garden. 35 cts. each.

ALPINIA SANDERÆ.

A handsome new species from New Guinea of this useful class of stove plant, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, 4 to 5 inches long by ¾ to 1¼ inches wide, tapering at both ends; of a rich, shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margin. $1.00 each.

NEW CARNATION ALVINA.

In this we have what we hope will be the forerunner of a new race of Carnations, especially suited for the amateur for pot culture. The plant is of compact, bushy growth, never exceeding 18 inches high, and will, in a good specimen, have as many as 20 flowers open at one time. These are of good size, fully 3 inches across, and of a fine, glowing pink color. Thrifty young plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



New Fancy Caladiums.

NEW AND RARE FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

The following are very choice varieties, showing a delicacy of coloring and variegation which cannot be surpassed.

For cultural directions see page 125.

Bertha S. Eisele. A most distinct variety, with large, bold foliage, the ground color being a sage-tinted white, bordered deep green and having large spots of carmine-lake.

Dona Carmen de Macedo. Ground color rich, rosy-carmine, deep green ribs and veins; brilliant and distinct.

Hildegard Nehrling. Leaves large, ground color creamy-white, ribs Indian-lake; entire leaf marbled green; centre suffused with delicate mauve-rose.

Hofgartner Vetter. Rosy-carmine with a lighter zone, carmine ribs, marbled white near the green border; fine.

Ivory. Ground color ivory-white, suffused with tender rose and delicate green tracing.

L'Automne. A bold and distinct variety, creamy-white, spotted with large translucent bluish spots.

Le Hrubyanum. Immense foliage, ground color deep rosy-pink, with green veins, midrib chocolate, bordered deep rose.

Lord Derby. Delicate mauve, intensifying as the leaf matures; densely veined, reticulated and edged with rich, deep green.

Mme. Groult. Ground color bronzy-red, with white markings and brilliant deep crimson ribs and veins; beautiful.

Mrs. Theodore L. Mead. Deep, glossy green, with numerous blood-red spots, midrib vivid red; as the foliage matures the centre becomes a striking golden yellow.

Ornatum. Midrib and veins glossy crimson on a deep green metallic ground.

White Flag. White suffused with shell-pink, with many small white spots.

Fine strong bulbs, 35 cents each; $3.50 for the set of 12 varieties.

New Small-leaved Fancy Caladiums.

Under this heading we list a collection of varieties with foliage of a triangular or spear shape, having no basal lobes to the leaves, as is the case in the regular type.

We offered a few of these in 1903, but for want of sufficient stock have since been obliged to withdraw them from our lists. Recently several very interesting new varieties have originated and these are now included.

Albanense. Foliage very heavy, with wavy edges, the colors are red, green and creamy-yellow, radiating from the centre of the leaf.

Berthold Nehrling. Long, narrow foliage, green, with pink markings and chocolate midrib and veins.

Countess of Warwick. Centre exquisitely tinted bright rose-pink, with broad, clearly defined veins, the interspace, reticulated with tiny pink veins on a greenish ground.

Hedwig Else Nehrling. Blue-green foliage, with a narrow white midrib and many transparent deep red spots which are bordered with white. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Oliver Ames. The young leaves are of a soft cream color, veined and tinged with green; the older leaves are beautifully marked with streak-like and reticulated veins of pale green.

Speciosum. Ground color green, covered with a network of pink and light brown variegation.

30 cents each, except where noted. The set of 6 varieties for $1.50.

Miniature Fancy Caladium Argyrites.

Although introduced many years ago, this beautiful little gem is always scarce, and it is rarely that we are in a position to offer it. It is without question the most admired of all, not only on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a rich deep green marbled and blotched with pure white, but also because of its miniature size, the plants seldom growing over six inches high, with leaves 3 to 4 inches long. These, however, are produced in great numbers, the plant being a vigorous grower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CASSIA FLORIBUNDA, A. BOEHM.

A free-flowering plant, with large orange-yellow flowers, which are produced throughout the summer and fall. An elegant subject for planting in the border in summer, or for pot culture, or it may be grown in a tub into a large specimen, five feet or more high, in which shape it makes an effective lawn plant. It can be wintered in a dormant condition in a cellar or similar place, where not exposed to severe frost. 75 cts. each.

New Marguerite, or Paris Daisy Blush Queen Alexandra.

When we introduced this plant a year ago we did not fully realize its many merits. The soft rosy color of its double flowers has made it a favorite, not only here, but in Europe as well, and it is now just as popular as its double white parent, from which it is a sport. Excellent either as a pot plant or as a cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Ficus Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant).

A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green with creamy-white veins and of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants of recent years. The stock is limited, and orders will be filled in strict rotation.

Specimen plants, 2½ feet high, $3.00 each.
" " 4 " " 5.00 "
" " 6 " " 7.50 "

Ficus Pandurata.

For NEW EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS see page 129.

Nephrolepis Scholzeli.

THREE BEAUTIFUL FERNS.

NEPHROLEPIS SCHOLZELI.

The Crested Scott or Dwarf Boston Fern.

Ever since *Nephrolepis Scotti* was introduced we have recommended it as preferable to the Boston Fern as a house plant, being of dwarf, dense, compact habit, which feature makes it very desirable for the window or table where room is limited. In this new form, a sport from *Scotti*, we have all the desirable features of the parent, with finely crested fronds similar to the Ostrich Plume Fern. Its leaves are held erect with a graceful arch, forming a plumy globe, which is as pretty in a small plant in a 3-inch pot as it is in a specimen plant of largest size.

We are convinced that this new variety will hold the same position to the so-called Crested or Ostrich Plume Ferns that Scotti now holds to the Boston Fern.

Orders booked now for distribution June 1st. Young plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; 4-inch pots, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, $2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA.

A unique variety, different from all others and really in a class by itself. It makes a dwarf, compact growth, the fronds being very dense, firm and rigid, and of a deep green color. Young plants, 75 cts. each: $7.50 per doz.; 4-inch pots, $1.00 each; 5-inch pots, $1.50 each; larger specimens. $2.50, $5.00 and $7.50 each.

PTERIS CHILDSII.

The most beautiful of all the Pteris, and as it produces no spores it can only be propagated by division, and will always be scarce. It is a strong grower, and makes handsome specimens for the exhibition table. The fronds are large, with the pinnæ deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. $1.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA KATHLEEN MALLARD.

As a plant for pot culture, window, boxes, etc., this new double-flowering Lobelia will be found very superior, and a pleasant change from the many single-flowering forms. Its flowers are of good size, very double, and in color an intense blue; it pleases all who see it. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

MOSCHOSMA RIPARIUM.

A valuable winter-flowering plant for the decoration of the conservatory or window garden. It is an introduction from tropical South Africa, in habit of growth not unlike a Coleus, but producing from early in December until late in March dense feathery or plume-like, erect panicles of small creamy-white flowers in great profusion. Ready April 1st. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

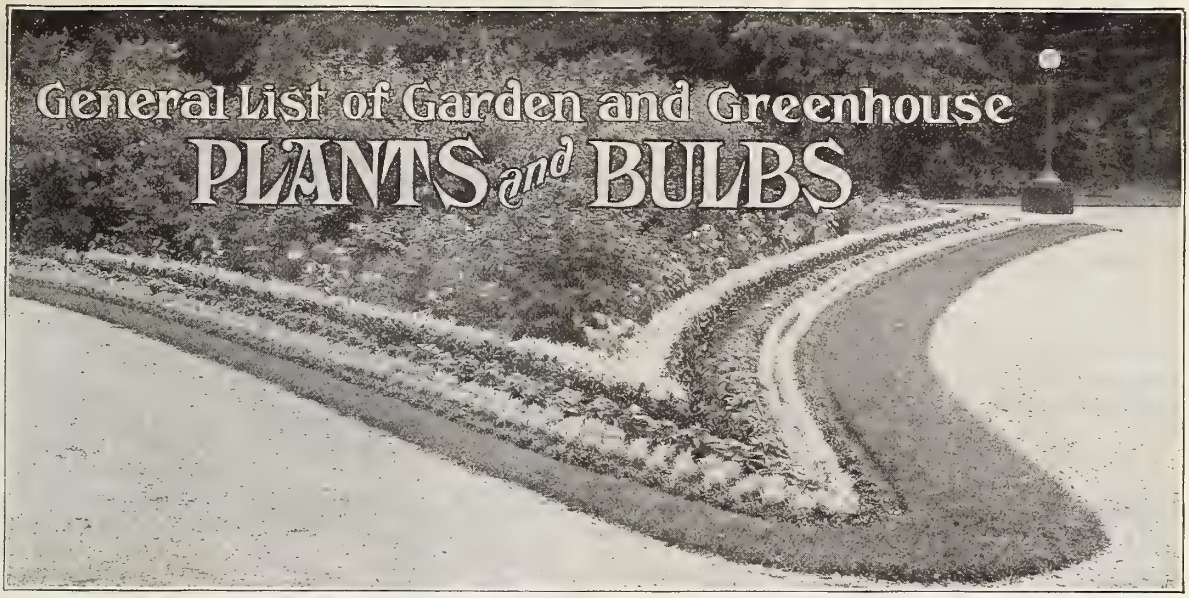
WATSONIA ARDERNEI.

(White Bugle Lily.)

A bulbous plant from the Cape of Good Hope, closely allied to and similar in growth to the Gladiolus, and succeeding under the same cultivation. It can be grown as a pot plant and flowered in the conservatory or greenhouse, but succeeds best when planted out. It grows about 4 feet high with branched stems, there frequently being as many as five or six branches on a stem, and bearing many long-tubed open flowers, 2 inches across, of the purest glistening white. As a cut flower for vases it is considered very choice. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Watsonia Ardernei

Hints on growing Ferns, by Mr. Eben E. Rexford, is given on page 142.



General List of Garden and Greenhouse PLANTS and BULBS

☞ **Please read what we say regarding filling and forwarding of Plant Orders on page 115.** ☜

Table showing the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given below. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed.

Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 inches apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6			13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8			14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7		15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9		16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12		17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	64	28	16		18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

ABUTILON.

ABUTILONS.

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer.

Arthur Belsham. Orange-red.
Golden Fleece. Fine, pure yellow.
John Hopkins. Old-gold.
Rosæflora. Pretty pinkish-rose.
Boule de Neige. Pure white.
Mercie. Large carmine-rose.
Mrs. Laing. Delicate soft pink.
Santana. Deep carmine; a fine flower.

Eclipse. A splendid variety for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow; flowers scarlet and orange-buff.

Savitzi. Variegated foliage, green and white.

Thompsoni plena. Perfectly double flowers, rich orange, streaked crimson.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 11 varieties for 90 cts.

ACALYPHA.

Macafeana. Bronze and crimson foliage.

Marginata. Bronzy green edged carmine.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Acuminata. Bronzy-purple foliage.

Brilliantissima. Foliage rich crimson.

Emersoni. Narrow, deep red foliage.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Grandiflora. A pretty trailing or basket plant for the warm conservatory, bearing attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cts each.

AGLAONEMA.

Dwarf-growing Aroids, with pretty, variegated foliage; suitable for the warm conservatory or window garden.

Costatum. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white.

Marantæfolium maculatum. Dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with greenish white.

Pictum. Foliage of rich verdant green, marbled and spotted with deep French-green and silver-grey.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One of each for $1.25.

ACACIA.

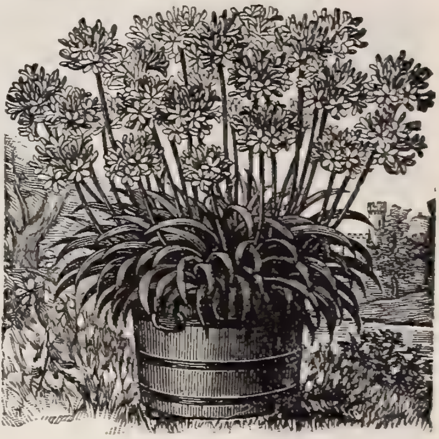
Armata. A most desirable house plant, succeeding under the same conditions as an Azalea or Camellia; the bright canary-yellow, globular flowers are produced in March and April; very effective. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

AGAPANTHUS.

Umbellatus (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flowerstalks and lasting a long time in bloom. A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza.

— **Albus.** A white-flowering variety.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One of each, 25 cts.



AGAPANTHUS.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the best of bedding plants; always in bloom.

Blanche. Dwarf, compact white.
Mont Blanc. Large flowered white.
Princess Pauline. Blue, white centre.
Stella Gurney. Bright blue.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers.

Williamsii. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALOCASIAS.

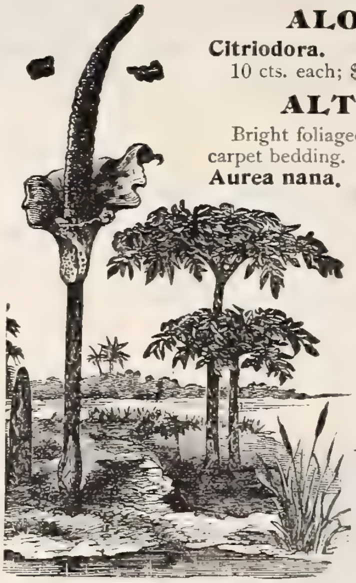
Beautiful subjects for the warm conservatory, with showy, ornamental foliage; invaluable as exhibition plants.

Argyrea. Foliage deep green with silvery white ribs and veins. $1.50 each.

Illustris. Excellent to grow in connection with fancy-leaved Caladiums, or for planting out of doors in a shaded position. Foliage dark green, clouded with velvety blue-black. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Lowii. A rare variety with olive-green foliage and silvery markings, the reverse side rich purple. $3.00 each.

Zebrina. Foliage dark green, stems light green with zigzag bands of dark green. $2 50 each.



AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena).

Citriodora. Well-known popular, fragrant favorite. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage.

Jewel. A new large-leaved bright crimson.

Paronychioides Major. The best of the bright red varieties.

Rosea nana. Dwarf, rosy-crimson foliage.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).

Little Gem. The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

AMASONIA.

Puniceus. A greenhouse shrub of easy growth with yellowish flowers and bright red bracts, which remain attractive from January to April; should be grown in rather small pots. 50 cts. each.

ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

Rivieri. Particularly handsome plant for growing either in clumps or as a solitary specimen. Should be planted in May in warm, sunny situation in extra rich soil; the flowers appear before the leaves and rise to a height of 2 feet and resemble a gigantic black Calla. This is soon followed by the massive tropical-looking leaves, supported by thick, beautifully marbled stems. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

ANTHERICUM.

Vittatum Variegatum. A most desirable vase or window-box plant; long, narrow green foliage, edged with white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragons).

Popular plants for bedding and of special value for cutting. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain. Ready in May. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

APHELANDRA.

Roezlii. A pretty hothouse plant, with silvery-green foliage and showy terminals pikes of bright, red-bracted flowers, produced principally during the late autumn. 25 cts. each.

Read the MISCELLANEOUS HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR AMATEUR FLORISTS on page 115.

Hybrid Amaryllis.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

The Amaryllis is pre-eminently a window-garden plant for the amateur, producing under the simplest conditions one, two or even three spikes, two feet or more high, which are crowned with from three to six large and gorgeous trumpet-shaped blooms which last long in good condition.

As a rule Amaryllis are supplied during the winter and early spring in the form of dormant bulbs. They should be potted as soon as received in pots of a size about one inch larger in diameter than the diameter of the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that only the thick part of the bulb is covered with soil; the long neck must be fully exposed. Any good garden soil will grow them, but preferably use two parts of good, fibrous loam to one part of well-decomposed cow-manure, and add if the soil is clayey sufficient sharp sand to make it loose and friable. Water sparingly until active growth begins, but after the plants are in full leaf they must be very liberally supplied with water, taking care at all times to provide ample drainage.

In the summer the plants will be benefited by plunging the pots below their depth in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine. In the autumn, after they become checked by frost, store them dry in the pots in which they have been growing in a cellar or other place in which potatoes or dahlias would keep in good condition. They should be looked over occasionally and any showing signs of new life must at once be brought to the light. If they are stored in the pots in which, they have grown the previous season no repotting is necessary at this stage, though an occasional watering with liquid cow manure or our Peerless plant food will help to increase the beauty and size of the flowers.

Nehrling's Florida Hybrids. This grand strain is the result of over 20 years' selection of crosses made between such magnificent varieties as Empress of India, Enchantress, the long-tubed, fragrant Solandriflora, as well as the finest English and Continental hybrids of more recent introduction. These crossings and re-crossings, combined with careful selection, have resulted in a strain of strong, vigorous growth, producing from four to six flowers on a stalk, which are perfectly circular in outline and of enormous size, ranging in color from deep crimson to dazzling orange-scarlet and from light rose to almost pure white, the darker varieties generally being striped with a band of white, the lighter-colored ones having bright crimson lines and variegations. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Burbank's Hybrids. The bulbs we offer have been received direct from Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous hybridizer, and represent the result of years of careful crossing and selecting, and is a magnificent strain in every way. Very strong bulbs, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Aulica Platypetala (*Lily of the Palace*). Immense flowers of intense crimson, tipped green. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Defiance. A grand, strong-growing variety, often blooming several times in a season; very large flowers of a deep carmine striped with white. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Equestre (*Barbadoes Spice Lily*). Bright orange-scarlet with a white star-shaped centre; quite fragrant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Formosissima (*Jacobæan Lily*). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Johnsonii. Very large flower, of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Large flowers; orange, intermingled with white and green. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Solandriflora conspicua. Striped white, green and rose. 75 cts. each.

Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; grown for us by a European specialist. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One each of the above 10 Amaryllis, a splendid collection, $4.50.

ANTHURIUMS (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar-shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Andreanum Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers—red, rose and white. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.
— **Album.** White. $2 each. — **Grandiflorum.** Bright scarlet. $1 each.
— **Mme. Dalliere.** Salmon-pink. $1.00 each.
— **Roseum.** Salmon-rose. $1.00 each.
— **Rothschildianum.** White spotted crimson. $1.50 each.
— **Sanguineum.** Rich crimson. $1.50 each.
Magnificum. Olive-green foliage, with silvery veins. $2.00 each.

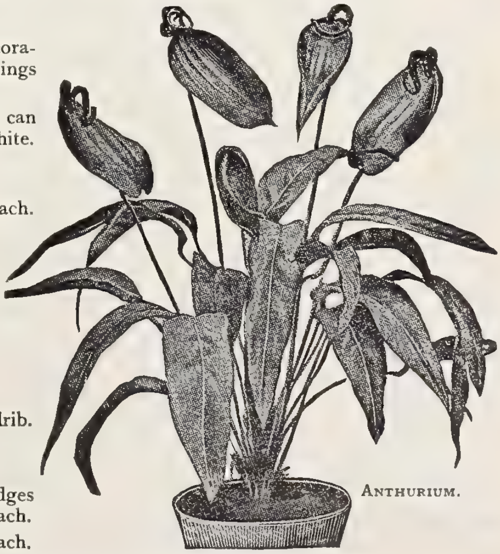
ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory.

Chabrierii. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage with crimson-bronze midrib. $1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. $1.50 each.

Veitchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. $1.50 each.
— **Gracillima.** Similar to the above, but with very narrow foliage. $1.50 each.



Anthurium.

One of our leading specialties is large Roses that will give immediate results. See pages 159 to 171.

Araucaria Excelsa.

ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine).

The following article has been written by Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, the well-known expert on growing plants in the house, expressly for this book :

"The Araucaria is a plant deserving much more attention than has been given it. It is beautiful in all stages of its growth. Small specimens are as perfect and symmetrical in shape as large plants, and are admirable for the ordinary window-garden, and the housewife who takes pride in making the home-table attractive will find no plant more useful or satisfactory.

The Araucaria is of remarkable symmetry in its habit of growth, its branches being produced in whorls, generally of five branches each, but sometimes of a larger number, but always regularly arranged about the one main stalk. As the plant increases in height, the effect of its successive layers, or tiers of branches, is very striking, and will always please those who admire plants with fine foliage. Plants five or six years old ought to have attained a height of as many feet. Those who have depended upon the Palm and other plants of that class for hall or porch decoration will be delighted with this plant when they give it a trial. Contrary to the general impression, it is a plant of the easiest culture. It succeeds best with the amateur who gives it a soil of sandy loam, made moderately rich by the addition of a reliable fertilizer, like bonemeal. Good drainage should be provided, water should be supplied in sufficient quantity—and often enough—to keep the soil always *moist*, but never *wet*. This is an item of great importance in the culture of this plant in the living-room. True, good drainage will generally prevent injury from overwatering, but care should be taken to keep the soil evenly moist at all times. If this is done, and the plant is showered frequently, all over, and especially on the under side of its branches, to keep down the red spider, which is the most destructive of all plant-enemies in the living-room, any amateur can grow it, and grow it well.

It has more or less regular periods of growth. It will develop a whorl of branches and then seem inclined to rest. During this dormant period do not apply any fertilizer. When the bud at the centre of the plant, just above the last tier of branches, begins to swell and divide into several buds, each one of which is to become a branch, you are to understand that another growing period has begun, and then it is that whatever fertilizer you make use of should be applied. Give only enough to encourage a strong, healthy growth. Too much fertilizer will make the plant long-jointed. Repot once a year, using a pot one size larger than the old one each time. While the plant likes a good deal of light it does not seem to care for sunshine. Being tender, it must be kept from frost.

Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High.	Each.		Inches High.	Each.
4 in. pots,	6 to 8	50 cts.	6 in. pots,	14 to 16	$1.50
5 "	10 to 12	75 "	6 "	18 to 20	2.00
6 "	12 to 14	$1.00			

Excelsa Glauca (*Glaucous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High			Inches High.	
5 in. pots,	8 to 10	$1.00 each	6 in. pots,	12 to 15	$1.50 each

Robusta Compacta (*Compact Norfolk Island Pine*).

	Inches High.	Each.		Inches High.	Each.
6 in. pots,	10 to 12	$1.50	6 in. pots,	14 to 16	$2.00

ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

ASPARAGUS.

The following article has been written expressly for this book by the well-known amateur and writer Eben. E. Rexford :

"If there is a better plant for table decoration than *A. plumosus nanus*, I do not know what it is. The foliage of this plant is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its filminess. If allowed to grow without limitation, the young shoots develop into miniature vines, but if these are pinched off when a foot or eight-inches tall side branches will be developed which are like the fronds of some varieties of Fern in general outline; hence, the popular name of "Asparagus Fern" by which this plant is generally known. A plant with half a dozen such stalks is a mass of dainty, misty green, among which the stems of a few flowers can be thrust in such a manner as to make the combination far superior, artistically, to most expensive decorations prepared for the table by the professional florist. Half a dozen Carnations used in connection with such a plant will make a superb ornament for the table. Use Lilies of the Valley or Roman Hyacinths, and the effect will be exquisite. There is no limit to the variety which can be evolved with a few flowers of almost any kind with one of these plants to serve as the basis of operations. Its value to the woman who takes pleasure in making her table attractive will, therefore, be readily understood.

A. Sprengeri is excellent for hanging-baskets, for bracket use, and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box, when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box.

Give *plumosus nanus* a soil of sandy loam. Water with moderation. Keep out of the sunshine. Give *Sprengeri* a similar soil, but expose it to full sunshine. Keep watch of it, and if it shows a tendency to develop a great many tubers about the main crown, remove them at once. It will surely do this if you do not interfere with it, and soon there will be so many that the pot will be crowded. Frequently they burst the pot if allowed to grow. The more tubers there are the less foliage you will get. Fertilize well during each growing period. This variety of Asparagus is hardy enough to stand almost any kind of treatment; therefore, it is well adapted to amateur culture."

Plumosus Nanus (*Asparagus Fern*). 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

Sprengeri (*Emerald Feather*). 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; $1.50, $2.50 and $5.00 per doz.

Fern Dish Filled with Asparagus with a Few Flowers Stuck in for Table Decoration as suggested in Mr. Rexford's Article.

The Cultural Notes on Araucaria and Asparagus by Mr Eben E. Rexford which appear on this page are well worth reading

ASPIDISTRA.

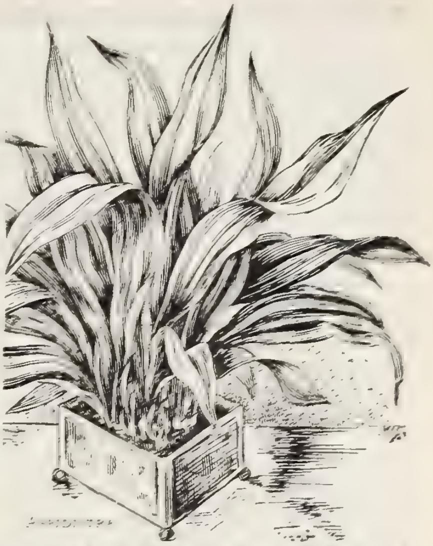
Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"The Aspidistra is the easiest of all the decorative plants to grow well. Indeed, I know of no other plant that will flourish with so little care. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.

"The writer has a plant that has been growing in the same pot for about six years, during which time not a particle of fresh earth has been given it. Its roots are so matted that it would be impossible to get the plant out of the pot without breaking it. And yet this plant is in the best of health, and it is continually sending up new leaves. About once a month an application of fertilizer has been made. This has been sufficient to keep the plant at work and in fine condition in every respect. Such a plant is more useful for many purposes than a Palm. For veranda decoration in summer it is unexcelled. It is admirably adapted for use in front of a grate in summer because of its low, spreading habit of growth. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. I have never known it to be subject to any disease. Those who have 'no luck' with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone. I know no plant better adapted to use in shady corners or places away from the light. Indeed, it seems to do as well at the side of a room opposite a window as it does near the glass."

Lurida. Green-leaved. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage being striped with white. 75 cts. and $1.00 each.



Aspidistra.

AUCUBA.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"This is a plant deserving a great deal more attention than it receives. Its foliage is of the richest, glossiest green, thickly spotted with yellow. For hall decoration it is as attractive as any Palm. In summer it makes a most charming decoration for the veranda. It does well in soil of good loam. I consider it superior to the expensive Bay in decorative effect. It is one of those plants which is good for years if properly cared for, increasing in beauty as it becomes older and larger."

Japonica. Strong bushy plants, 12 inches high, 35 cts. each; specimen plants, 1½ feet high, 75 cts. each; 2 feet high, $1.50 each; 3 feet high, $4.00 each.

SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS.

This is the finest type of China Aster for the amateur, being of strong, robust habit, growing 2½ feet high and bearing their large Chrysanthemum-like flowers in August and September. We can supply nice plants in May and June of the eight distinct colors offered on page 67. 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

CHINESE AZALEAS.

These beautiful plants are deservedly popular for window and conservatory decorations. The plants we offer comprise the cream of the best European establishments.

	Each.	Doz.
First size, 36 to 45 inches in cir.	$1.50	$15.00
Second size, 36 inches in cir.	1.00	10.00
Third size, 30 inches in cir.	$0.75	$7.50
Fourth size, 24 inches in cir.	.50	5.00

Specimen plants, 5 feet in circumference, $4.00 each; $45.00 per doz.

Standard Bay Tree.

BAY TREES (Laurus nobilis).

Pyramid-shaped.

Height.	Diameter at Bottom.	Each.
3 feet	15 inches	$3.00
4½ "	24 to 26 "	7.50
5 "	26 to 28 "	10.00
6 "	30 to 32 "	12.50
6 "	32 to 34 "	15.00
7 "	38 to 40 "	20.00

Standard, or Tree-shaped.

Height of Stems.	Diameter of Crown.	Each.
24 inches	15 inches	$3.00
30 "	24 "	5.00
45 "	24 to 26 "	7.50
45 "	26 to 28 "	10.00
45 "	30 to 32 "	12.50
45 "	34 to 36 "	15.00
45 "	40 to 42 "	20.00

BOXWOOD TREES.

Pyramid-shaped.

Height.	Diameter at Base.	Each.
30 to 36 inches	15 inches	$2.50
36 to 42 "	15 to 18 "	3.50
45 to 50 "	18 to 20 "	5.00
54 to 60 "	20 to 22 "	7.50

Standard, or Tree-shaped.

Height of Stems.	Diameter of Crown.	Each.
20 to 24 inches	12 to 14 inches	$1.50
20 to 24 "	14 to 16 "	2.50
22 to 24 "	22 to 24 "	4.00

BLAKEA.

Trinervia. A handsome shrub-like plant for the warm conservatory, of attractive habit, with dark green leaves and large rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Lateritia. A rare and distinct variety, of no value as a greenhouse plant, but beautiful where it can be planted out as in California, Florida or Louisiana, etc. The flowers are a peculiar shade of red and greatly admired. Strong plants, $1.00 each.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. It is of strong and rapid growth, and brilliant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until mid-summer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

William K. Harris. One of the most beautiful variegated foliage flowering plants, the foliage being beautifully marked with creamy white on a dark green ground. These markings are very decided, the proportion of the two colors almost equally divided. Valuable for decorative purposes in or out of doors. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Frilled Tuberous Begonia.

The following cultural notes from the pen of the well-known writer Eben. E. Rexford, and written expressly for this book, should enable anyone to grow these beautiful plants:

"Few plants are better adapted to the summer decoration of the window garden, the veranda, and the conservatory than the Tuberous Begonia. It is a constant and prolific bloomer when well grown, wonderfully rich and varied in coloring, and so easy to grow that all persons ought to succeed with it after familiarizing themselves with its habits and requirements.

To begin with, it likes a certain kind of soil, and if it cannot have that it often fails to give satisfaction. Then, it likes a certain amount of water. If it gets too little or too much it drops its buds, or the plants fall apart joint by joint. But give it the soil that suits it and water it properly and it will surprise and delight you with the prodigality of its bloom from June to October, and you will wonder how you ever came to think it a difficult plant to grow.

A soil that will grow it to perfection is made up of one part leafmold—or, the very best substitute for it that I have any knowledge of, turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part garden loam, and one part sand. Mix these well together and you have a compost that is friable, porous, and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots. I have purposely omitted the mention of manure because I have found it more satisfactory to apply plant-food when needed, and in such quantities as seem to be required, than to make the soil very rich with it from the start.

When the tubers of these Begonias are procured, spread them out on pans of moss, which should be kept moist and warm. Here they should be left until sprouts appear. If you have no moss at hand, a piece of an old blanket or carpet will do very well, so long as either are thick enough to retain moisture. It is not absolutely necessary to sprout your tubers in this manner if you can tell which is top or bottom of them, but frequently they look so much alike on both sides that you cannot be sure which is which until sprouts appear, and it will not do to plant them wrong side up. Moisture and warmth soon start the tubers into growth, and as soon as you are sure about them you can put them into pots. I would give each tuber a five-inch pot, if grown singly. I prefer, however, to use three tubers to a seven-inch pot. The effect is stronger, and in every way more satisfactory. Settle the tuber down into the soil to the depth of an inch. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through. Good drainage should be provided to guard against the dangers of overwatering.

A good collection of Tuberous Begonias will afford the lover of fine flowers a vast amount of pleasure. Some of the single blossoms will be three or four inches across. The double ones—which I admire most—resemble very double Camellias more than any other flower to which they can be compared. The flowers last well. What the Dahlia is to the outdoor garden that the Tuberous Begonia is to the window-garden.

There are several methods of keeping the tubers of these Begonias over winter. Some allow them to remain in the soil in which they grew in summer, allowing it to become quite dry. The pots are then stored away in a dark closet or room where the temperature will be low, but never down to the freezing-point. Here they are left until March. Then they are brought to the light and given water and warmth. As soon as they have sprouted they are put into pots of fresh soil and treated as advised above.

Begonia Corallina Lucerna (offered on next page).

Another method is to leave the tubers in their pots until all their foliage has died off. Then the soil is allowed to dry out, after which they are taken out of it, shaken clean, and wrapped in paper, each tuber by itself. They are then put into boxes of perfectly dry sawdust, or bran, stored in a dry, frost-proof room until March, and then sprouted and potted as above."

We would add to the above that they are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well drained position, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place.

Single. Scarlet, white, pink, crimson, yellow and orange. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Single, Mixed. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Double. Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Double, Mixed. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

New Frilled Tuberous Begonias.

This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

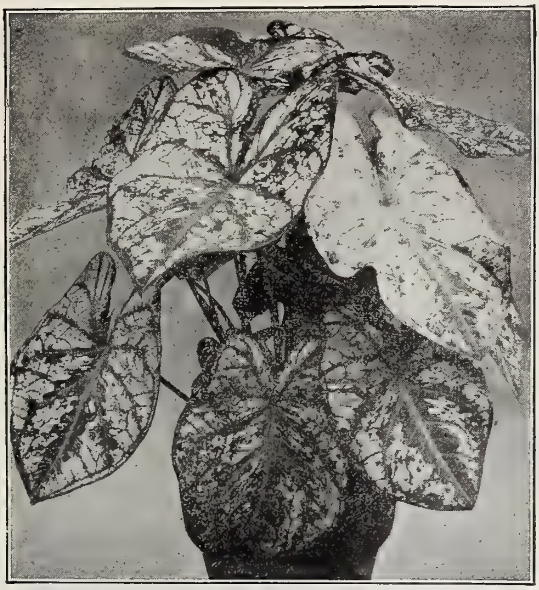
Two Brilliant Begonias.

Two gorgeous tuberous-rooted varieties of strong but dwarf habit, 8 to 10 inches in height, and throwing up numberless stems, of full, double flowers from early in July until cut down by severe frost. A continuous display of color, which, for richness and intensity, is unapproached by any other flower.

Duke Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet.

Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.



New Fancy Caladiums.

BEGONIA REX (Ornamental-leaved).

Our collection embraces all the good old varieties as well as the best of recent introductions. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silvery-white; flowers white.

Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.

Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers, in bloom continuously from April to November.

Haageana. Large flowers of a creamy white, suffused with pink; foliage bronzy-green above, red below.

Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red, rosy-white flowers.

Rubra (*Coral Begonia*). Flowers scarlet-rose, glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; in bloom continually.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen. Set of 7 varieties for 85 cts.

THE LORRAINE BEGONIAS.

These are perfect gems, and undoubtedly the finest winter-flowering plants we now possess.

Plants of the pink, light pink and pink and white varieties can only be supplied from July to January. Orders booked and filled in proper season. Good plants, in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best result it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Extra Large. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

First-size, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Second-size, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.

Third-size, 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts., 8 cts., 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, according to size, for postage.

Giant-flowering Caladium "New Century."

A species from Central America, producing very large leaves of a heavy leathery texture, bright glossy green color, with metallic lustre, and held on stout, stiff stems well above the ground. The creamy-white, Lily-like flowers are produced throughout the summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

No other summer foliage-plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvellous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60°. Bulbs which have been grown in window-boxes or in the open ground should, after being thoroughly cured, be kept in dry sand.

Acary. Violet-red centre and ribs, creamy-white zone and large scarlet spots, border green.

Araras. Rosy-white ground with dark green ribs and veins.

Bendego. Rose, dark green ribs and veins.

Bilontra. Bluish-violet centre, lighter zone, green border.

Candidum. White ground with strongly-marked green ribs.

Chantini. Red ground with white spots and green margin.

Coocoochee. Red rays on a green and white mottled ground.

Ed Moreau. Bright green with lighter centre, spotted rose.

Etoile d' Argent. Soft pink ground, green veins and red spots.

Gaspard Crayer. Dazzling red centre, edged green, ribs and veins deep red.

Halevy. Green densely spotted red, midrib white.

Isidore Leroy. Metallic-green, large bright red centre.

Jacob Weiss. Dark red centre with lighter halo, the green border spotted carmine and rose.

James H. Laing. Pink centre, rose veins and green border.

Lydia. Transparent white suffused pink, blackish stems.

Mme. Alfred Bleu. Deep green ground, white blotches and crimson veins.

Mme. Fritz Koechlin. White ground suffused with pink, deep red midrib and veins, green border.

Neumanni. Deep green glossy ground spotted with pink.

Porto Nova. Deep green with greenish-white centre, crimson ribs and spots.

Racine. Large heart-shaped leaf, rose ground mottled vivid red, bright red ribs and narrow green edge.

Raymond Lemoinier. Bright red centre, broad white border.

Rio Claro. Transparent rosy-white, with cerise ribs, and green border with white spots.

Trahiras. White transparent ground with green veins.

Triomphe de l'Exposition. Bright crimson centre and ribs with green border.

Wightii. Green ground, spotted red and white.

20 cts. each; $2.25 per doz.; set of 25 varieties for $4.00.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear).

CANNAS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate; they do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a liberal amount of manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart. To find the number of plants required for any bed from 3 to 20 feet in diameter see table on page 119.

All have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

FIVE GRAND NEW CANNAS.

Frau Marie Nagel. The most floriferous of the large white-flowered varieties; an excellent bedder, contrasting well when planted in connection with some of the high colored sorts. The flowers are large, with broad, well-rounded petals, and are produced in the greatest profusion on 3½ feet high branching stems. They are of a creamy white when first opening, changing to almost a pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Mephisto. The darkest crimson variety yet introduced. The flowers, which are of large size, are held well above the bright green foliage; 3½ feet. 50 cts. each.

Mlle. Marguerite Mühle. A European introduction, which is claimed to be the nearest approach to a pink; the flowers are of large size and are produced in very large trusses; 3 feet. 50 cts. each.

William Saunders. A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety, probably coming nearer to the ideal Canna than any yet introduced. The flowers are of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring five inches across, of remarkable substance and durability, and are produced in large trusses nearly a foot across. The plant is of a uniform habit of growth, about 4 feet high. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

CANNA, KING HUMBERT.

New York. A bronze-leaved, Orchid-flowered variety, with very intense brilliant carmine flowers of great beauty, but it is particularly valuable on account of its extraordinary durability to withstand sun, wind and rain better than any other of this type. It is strong-growing, from 6 to 7 feet high. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

One each of the above five grand new Cannas, $1.75.

GRAND DARK-LEAVED CANNA "BLACK BEAUTY."

In dark-leaved Cannas no variety attracts so much attention and is so effective as "Black Beauty;" and while its flowers are small, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as to at once place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or sub-tropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black, and having crimped, wavy margins. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

ITALIAN OR ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

Of the many orchid-flowered Cannas introduced, the six offered below are the most distinct and desirable. The habit of growth of all is remarkably vigorous, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure over 6 inches across.

Allemania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are produced on massive stems, set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.

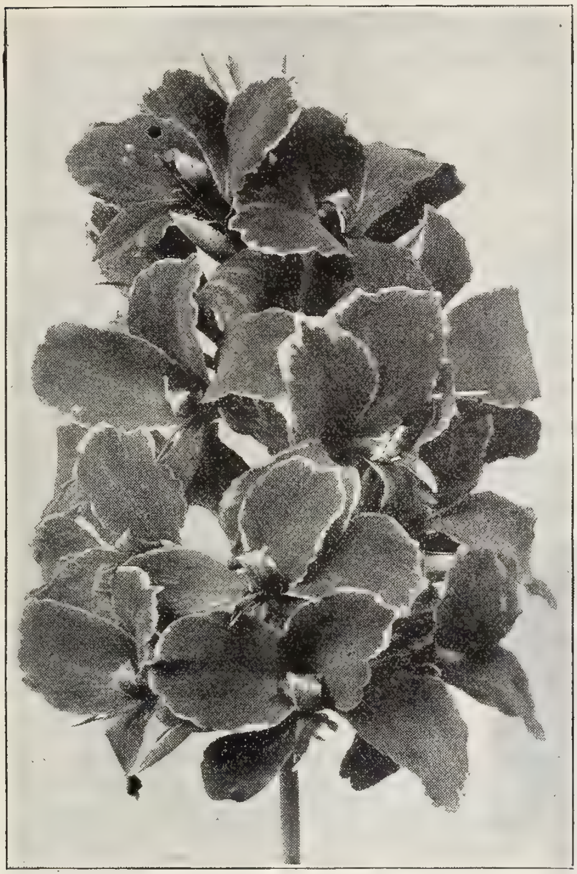
Louisiana. A strong, vigorous-growing variety, attaining a height of 7 feet, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers.

King Humbert. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure six inches in diameter, and which are produced in trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery-bronze; bold and effective; 5 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Pennsylvania. One of the best; remarkably free, of an intense vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

The Hints and Suggestions given on page 115 should be of service to the amateur.



Canna Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy.

DREER'S
Collection of Standard
LARGE-FLOWERING
CANNAS.

There are too many good Cannas nowadays to offer anything but first-class varieties. The sorts offered below are all strictly high-grade. For cultural notes see head of preceding page.

All have green foliage, unless otherwise specified.

Adrien Lefebvre. Rosy-carmine flowers with red markings; 3½ feet.

Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall, brilliant crimson; 6 to 7 feet.

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to creamy white; planted in conjunction with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; 4½ feet.

Beaute Poitevine. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shadings, compact; very free; 3 feet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow; almost pure; very effective; 3 feet.

Charles Henderson. A popular crimson of uniform habit; 3½ feet.

Consul W. Vellnagel. Lemon-yellow, spotted with reddish-brown; 4 feet.

Dr. Robert Funcke. Large flowers in heavy dense spikes, in color the same shade as Scarlet Sage; very bright; 4½ feet.

Duke of Marlborough. One of the finest of the very deep crimsons; fine individual blooms in large trusses, and exceptionally free-flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

Express. Scarlet crimson, very dwarf; 2½ feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red, of large size and perfect form; 4 feet.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 3½ feet.

General Merkel. Scarlet suffused with orange, base and edge of flower marbled with golden yellow; 4 feet.

Grand Chancellor Bulow. Rich deep crimson-scarlet overlaid with maroon, very large spikes of good-sized flowers of good substance thrown well above the foliage; 3 feet.

Harry Laing. Exceedingly large, well-rounded flowers of rich, glowing scarlet, suffused with orange; 5 feet.

Hofgartner Hoppe. Light bronze foliage, flowers orange-scarlet at base, merging into carmine at tips of petals; 4½ feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

James H. Veitch. Rich carmine-scarlet, very large, bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Jean Tissot. One of the brightest; color an intense, brilliant vermilion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive foliage; 5 feet.

Luray. A pleasing deep rosy-pink; 4½ feet.

Miss Berthine Brunner. Large, open panicles of pure yellow flowers, minutely spotted with orange-scarlet; 4½ feet.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. Very large amaranth-red flowers, massive bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Mme. Jean Beurier. Salmon rose dashed and mottled with vermilion; small yellow edge; 4 feet.

Mont Blanc. Very large, creamy-white flowers; 3½ feet.

Papa Nardy. Very large, rich currant-red, with a purplish sheen; 4½ feet.

Pres. Meyer. A glorious Canna with large flowers in immense trusses; color rich cherry carmine, producing a gorgeous effect; bronzy foliage; 4 feet.

Professor Rodenwaldt. Large and effective deep crimson-scarlet, of compact habit; 3 feet.

Richard Wallace. As a good free-flowering yellow Canna of vigorous growth, we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4½ feet.

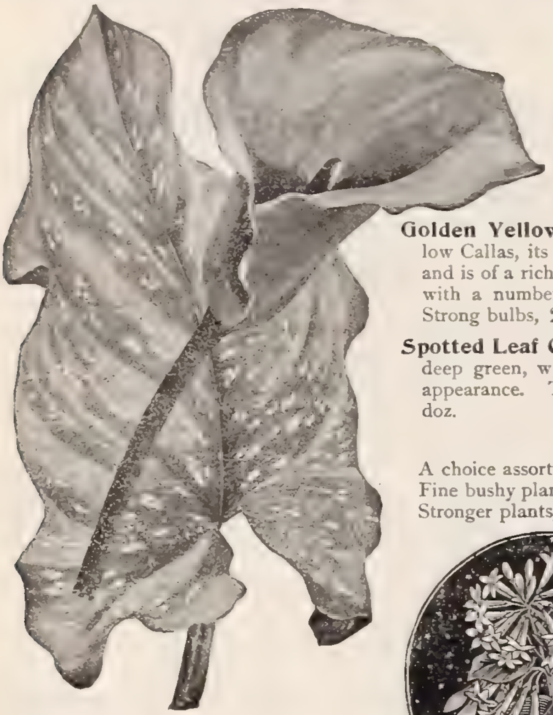
Rubin. The ruby carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Secretaire Chabanne. Distinct and pleasing salmon; very free; a fine bedder; 3 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border, an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; 3½ feet.

Venus. One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of fair size, of a soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. The plant always presents a clean, fresh appearance; 3½ feet.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 35 varieties, $3.00.



Golden Yellow Calla Elliottiana.

CALLAS (Richardia).

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn dig the roots and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow Calla (*Richardia Elliottiana*). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, and is of a rich lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark-green, with a number of translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

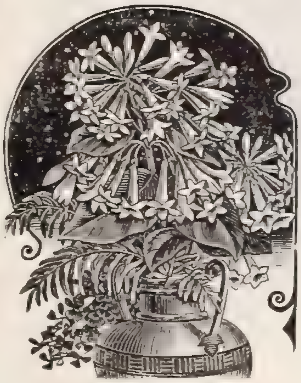
Spotted Leaf Calla (*Richardia alba maculata*). The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

A choice assortment of 12 varieties.
Fine bushy plants, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.
Stronger plants, 18 to 20 inches high, bushy, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

CAREX.

Japonica Variegata. An ornamental Japanese grass, which is extremely useful as a house-plant, of easy growth, standing the dry atmosphere of heated rooms with impunity, and at the same time hardy if planted out in the garden in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Cestrum Parqui.

CESTRUM PARQUI.

(Night-blooming Jessamine.)

An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation, with small greenish-white flowers of delightful fragrance, which is dispensed during the night only. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

The Carnations which we furnish are thrifty young plants from pots, and should be handled as follows:

The young plants can be grown in a cool greenhouse, hotbed or cold frame where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees at night, with plenty of fresh air during the day. The little plants should be shifted along as required, and never allowed to get pot-bound.

As soon as all danger from hard frost is over, plant in the garden 12 inches each way, and keep well cultivated until they begin to bloom, when a light mulch of strawy manure will be beneficial to retain moisture in the soil, and help nourish the plants.

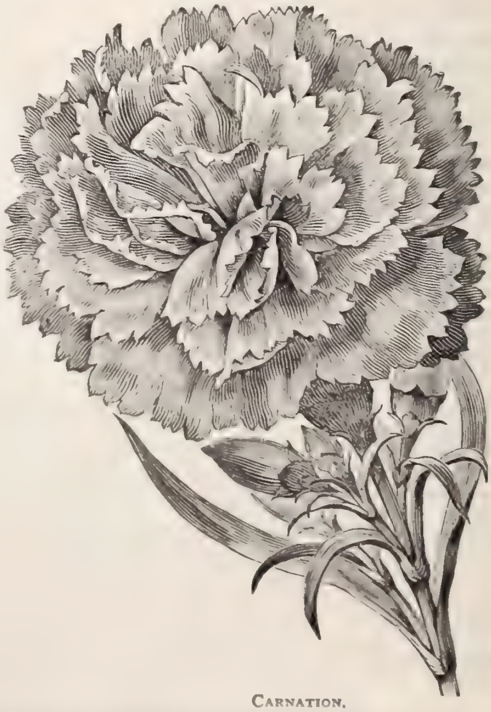
Plants so treated should begin to flower in July, and continue to produce an abundance of flowers until killed by frost. For winter-flowering, the same cultural notes apply, with the exception that they can be planted somewhat closer in the garden, and flower shoots kept pinched back until about the middle of August, when they should be planted on benches in the greenhouse for the season's crop of flowers.

Any good fresh soil, moderately enriched, will grow them. Plant 9 to 12 inches apart, according to the size of the plants. The same night temperature that is required for the little plants before planting out will make good flowers, with 15 to 20 degrees higher and plenty of fresh air during bright days.

Water only sufficiently to keep plants from wilting.

Aristocrat. Beautiful, large, perfect cerise pink.
Beacon. An early and continuous-flowering bright scarlet
Dorothy. Very free-flowering soft pink.
Enchantress. Exquisite, delicate pink of large size.
Golden Beauty. Clear, light yellow with red markings.
Harlowarden. Brilliant rich crimson.
Mrs. M. A. Patton. White, beautifully variegated with pink.
Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Cerise pink, the largest of its color.
Nelson Fisher. Intense cherry-pink.
Rose-Pink Enchantress. A beautiful rose-pink.
White Perfection. The best and most popular pure white.
Windsor. Finest silvery pink.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties for $1.00.



Carnation.

Chrysanthemums.

Our list of Chrysanthemums has this season been revised for us by one of the most successful specialists in this class of plants. All of the varieties selected are such that have made their mark on the exhibition table. At the same time great care has been taken to confine the various sets to varieties known to the trade as "easy doers;" that is, varieties which can be grown under ordinary conditions, eliminating those requiring special skill and facilities to bring to perfection.

TEN CHOICE NEW EXHIBITION VARIETIES.

A selection of the best of recent introduction; a grand collection of novelties.

Andrew McKendry. A warm cerise color with bronze reverse.

Dorothy Goldsmith. One of the largest yet introduced; of a yellow bronze color.

Lynwood Hall. A beautiful pure white.

Mary Donnellan. A splendid golden yellow, beautifully incurved.

Mary Mason. An immense flower, beautiful old rose and red.

Mrs. Girard Foster. Creamy white, petals incurved, forming a perfect finished flower.

Mrs. Joseph Sinnott. A splendid rose-purple with light pink reverse.

Mrs. J. C. Neill. An immense beautiful pure yellow.

Mrs. Norman Davis. A fine, large Japanese white.

Mrs. W. Wells. A bronzy reddish orange, distinct and unique.

30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen. The set of 10 sorts for $2.50.

Exhibition Chrysanthemum.

Standard Collection of Best Cut-flower and Exhibition Varieties.

The following are all up-to-date varieties, the best in their color and class:

A. T. Stevens. A fine dwarf golden-yellow.

Beatrice May. Splendid white, flushed pink.

Ben Wells. Flesh color; very large.

Cheltoni. Pure yellow of graceful form.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright, deep yellow, incurved, of fine form; one of the very best.

Dub. Foubert. Deep yellow, fine habit, unique form.

F. S. Vallis. The largest yellow-grown.

F. A. Cobold. Handsome mauve pink of reflexing form.

General Hutton. Yellow, tinged red, of enormous size.

Glory of the Pacific. A good early pink.

Ialene. Light pink; an early dwarf variety.

Ivory. An old favorite very early white.

Lady Hopetoun. Heliotrope pink; largest of its color.

Lady Lennard. A perfect ball of shining bronze; distinct and striking.

Leila Filkins. Reflexed soft pink; a fine flower.

M. Loiseau-Rousseau. A splendid pink of enormous size.

Marion Henderson. Very early fine yellow.

Miss Kathleen Stoop. A fine late pure white.

Miss Mary Godfrey. A good reflexed early pure yellow.

Miss Miriam Hankey. A splendid late pink.

Mlle. Jeanne Rosette. A large late fine pink.

Mlle. Susanne Gauthier. Pure white, flat ribbon-like petals.

Mlle. Simon Jossier. An extra large creamy-white.

Mrs. A. H. Lee. A beautiful rich, glowing crimson.

Mrs. A. T. Miller. One of the purest whites in cultivation.

Mrs. Clay Frick. The best midseason white.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. One of the best golden-yellows.

Mrs. D. V. West. A magnificent white of immense size.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. A clear, bright pink of very dwarf habit.

Mrs. G. Heaume. A very popular salmon bronze.

Mrs. Geo. Beech. A fine late yellow.

Mrs. Geo. Hunt. Soft yellow; a flower of enormous size.

Mrs. Henry Barnes. Old rose, shading to terra-cotta.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A fine, very early pure white.

Mrs. H. Weeks. A splendid broad-petalled incurved white.

Mrs. John E. Dunne. Old rose; one of the largest and best.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. Brick-red; an immense large flower.

Morton F. Plant. A fine large pink.

Nellie Pockett. A pure white of fine form and beauty.

Polly Rose. One of the most desirable early whites.

Reginald Vallis. A very striking deep rose, with long, narrow petals.

Timothy Eaton. The largest white, incurved, of perfect form.

W. J. Crossley. Bright crimson, with the florets opening out flat, which shows up the color handsomely.

Wm. Duckham. A pure pink of incurved form, perfect in every way.

Winter Cheer. An attractive deep pink of incurved form.

Yellow Timothy Eaton. Identical with the white variety, except in color, which is a fine yellow.

15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $8.00 per 100. One each of the entire collection of 46 varieties for $4.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MANUAL, the best book on their culture. Price, 40 cents, postpaid.

EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

An assortment of very early-flowering varieties selected from an English collection, which, during the season of 1907, we found in full bloom in a nursery in the vicinity of London as early as September 20th. We have, during the past season, given them a careful trial in our own grounds, and while but few of them in our climate showed fully developed flowers before the end of September all of them perfected their blooms during the month of October, giving a wealth of bloom after Dahlias and other tender plants were cut by frost.

Beacon. Rich plum violet.
Bride of Keston. Deep violet carmine with silvery reflex.
Cyril Day. A rich incurved ox-blood red, with bronzy reflex.
Crimson Marie Masse. Reddish apricot suffused with crimson and yellow reflex.
Dolly Prince. Creamy-white of good size.
Elstob Yellow. Rich chrome-yellow; a fine flower.
Fee Japonaise. White, with creamy centre, long twisted petals; a pretty flower.
Goacher's Crimson. Very early, large-sized, deep crimson-red, with golden-bronze reflex.
Hilda Blick. Magenta, suffused with white, creamy-yellow centre.
Horace Martin. Rich chrome-yellow.
La Parisienne. A fine large white.
Minnie Blick. Cadimum-yellow with bronzy shadings.
Mrs. W. Sydenham. A rich deep coppery crimson of fine form and very early.
Perle Chatillonaise. Sulphury-white with deeper centre.
Perle Rose. A small but perfectly formed flower of a Hydrangea pink color.
Ralph Curtis. Very early, amber white.
Robert Burns. Amber yellow, suffused with rosy salmon.
R. Pemberton. Deep carmine violet with silvery reflex.
Tapis de Neige. Very early, pure snowy-white.
Vivian Prince. Graceful flower of a bright chrome-yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. The set of 20 for $2.25.

OSTRICH PLUME CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The three varieties offered below are the best and most distinct of the Ostrich Plume or hairy sorts.

Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.
L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.
Monarch of Ostrich Plumes. Bright chrome-yellow, shaded with amber; flowers very large and full, finely incurved.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

Early-flowering Chrysanthemum Baronne Briailles.

NEW SINGLE FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These have been extensively exhibited the past few seasons, and have found many admirers. They are easily grown and useful alike as decorative subjects in pots, or as cut-flowers.

Belle of Weybridge. Chestnut terra-cotta, a fine color.
Earlswood Beauty. Primrose-yellow with large bold eye.
Grace Lambert. A beautiful deep pink flower.
Gretchen. Pure white with green eye, a pretty effect.
Gladys Hemsley. A fine large pink of dwarf habit.
Harold Bishop. Very free and effective white.
Harold Shaw. White, tips of petals tinged with pink.
Irene Cragg. A large pure white.
J. T Angus. Rose cerise, one of the latest to bloom.
Katie Covell. A choice maroon.
Lily Beer. Yellow, on long, graceful sprays.
Linton. Creamy-blush, large, striking flower.
Mary Richardson. Reddish-salmon; distinct and pretty.
Marvel. A fine bright pink.
Mrs. E. Roberts. Very large blush.
Mrs. E. Partridge. Large sprays of deep pink flowers.
Mrs. A. Holden. Light yellow of splendid shape.
Reine des Roses. A splendid pink variety.
Rob Roy. White ground, suffused with blush.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One each of the 19 for $2.25.

Paris Daisy Queen Alexandra.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

(Paris Daisy, or Marguerite.)

California Giant. This is the large white Marguerite that is used so extensively as a cut flower in winter and as a decorative pot plant at Easter. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Etoile d'Or. Similar to the above, except in color, which is a fine light yellow. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Queen Alexandra. This variety has pure white flowers from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, the greater percentage coming full double. The remainder of the flowers on the same plant come semi-double and single, all of which are very handsome. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHOISYA.

Ternata. A pretty ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing very freely sweet-scented, white orange-like blossoms; a most desirable plant for the cool greenhouse or for planting in the open ground in the Southern States, succeeding under the same conditions as a Camellia. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

CISSUS.

Discolor. A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

New and Rare Garden and Greenhouse Plants are offered on pages 116 to 118.

Clematis Indivisa.

CLEMATIS.

Indivisa. A species that is rarely met with, and which is worthy of extended cultivation. Not being hardy, it requires the protection of a cool greenhouse, and may be said to be one of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from 1½ to 2 in. in diameter, and produced in panicles frequently 2 feet long. A well-established plant during the early spring months is simply a mass of bloom; the flowers can be used to good advantage in a cut state. The plant is evergreen and at all times attractive. 75 cts. each.

CLERODENDRONS.

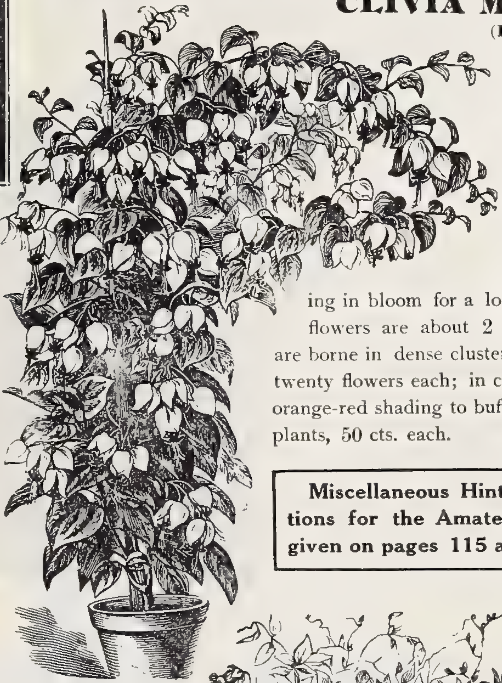
Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. (See cut.) 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each.

Falax. A beautiful variety, with very bright scarlet flowers, produced during August and September in many-flowered terminal panicles; it is of shrub-like habit and a grand plant for the conservatory. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CLIVIA MINIATA.

(Imantophyllum.

A pretty lily like plant of the easiest culture, and a most desirable house plant; it flowers during the spring and summer months, remaining in bloom for a long period. The flowers are about 2 inches long, and are borne in dense clusters of from ten to twenty flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 50 cts. each.



Clerodendron.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist are given on pages 115 and 116.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

(Cups and Saucers Vine.)

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed. Ready in May. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

The varieties offered below are the best of the standard sorts now in use for bedding, filling vases, etc., etc. We grow these in large quantities.

Golden Beauty. Crimson, with wavy yellow edge.
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, golden edge.
Rainbow. Velvety maroon, margined gold.
Verschaffelti. The popular dark crimson.
Fancy Varieties. 12 distinct sorts.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

COLOCASIA.

Neo Guinensis. Dark green shiny leaves, spotted with creamy white. A good subject for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

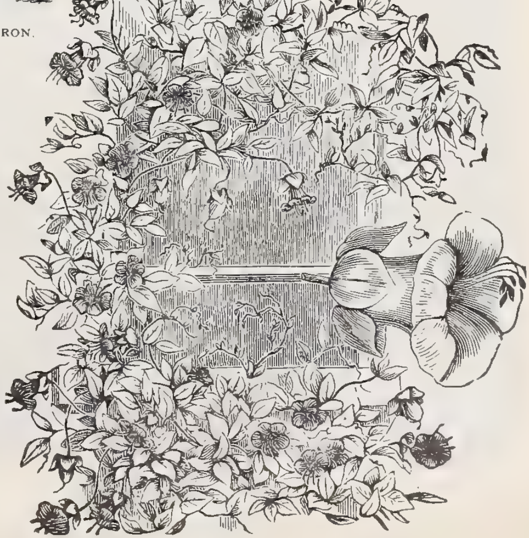
COSMOS.

Indispensable autumn-blooming plants, producing their artistic blossoms in lavish profusion from September until hard frost. Plants ready April 15th.

Mammoth Perfection, White.
" " **Light Pink.**
" " **Crimson.**

New Gigantic-flowering, Lady Lenox, the largest flowering of all, color rich, deep pink.

50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.



Cobæa Scandens.

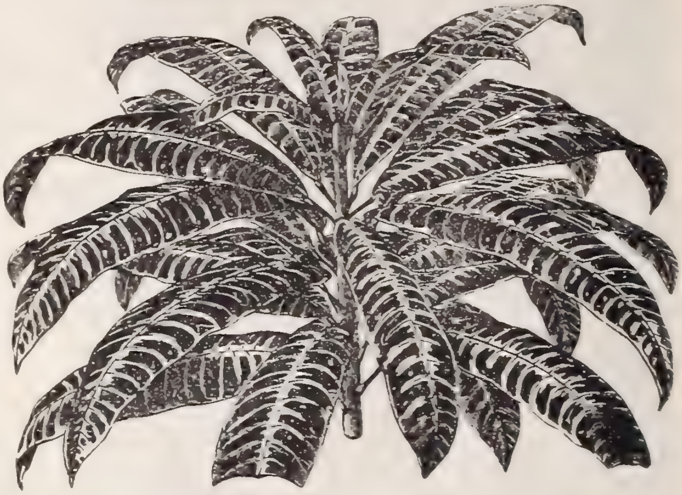
A very instructive article on Cold Frames and Hotbeds appears on page 10.

COSTUS.

Zebrinus. A pretty, warm greenhouse plant with large dark green foliage and darker stripes. 50 cts. each.

CROTONS.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, making handsome specimens for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. They should be planted in full sun in a position where they can be liberally supplied with water, which develops the most wonderful colorings in the foliage. Our collection embraces 25 of the handsomest variegated varieties. Nice plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.



CROTON.

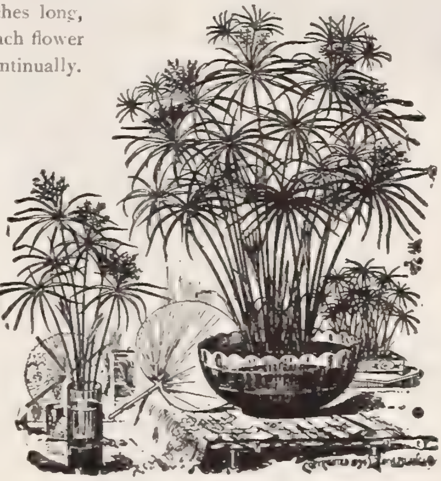
CUPHEA.

Llavæ (*The Giant Tri-colored Cuphea*). Flowers tubular in shape, about 2 inches long, and combine three distinct colors in each flower—scarlet, white and blue. In bloom continually. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Platycentra (*Cigar Plant*). This is the old-fashioned and well-known variety, with narrow tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with purple; always in bloom. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

CURMERIA.

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the warm conservatory or as a pot plant for the window-garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish-green. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.



CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

CYANOPHYLLUM.

Magnificum. One of the most striking plants for the warm conservatory, with large, bold, broad foliage, two feet or more in length, the centre being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green. $1.00 each.

CYPERUS.

(Umbrella Plant.)

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

(Sago Palm.)

Valuable decorative plants for both house and lawn decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We can at all times supply dormant stems weighing from 2 to 50 lbs. each at the rate of 15 cts. per lb., and established growing plants, from July 15th to January 1st, in the following sizes:

Height of Stems.	Number of Leaves.	Length of Leaves.	Each.
4 to 6 in.	7 to 8	15 to 18 in.	$ 75
4 to 6 in.	8 to 10	18 to 20 in.	1 50
6 to 8 in.	10 to 12	18 to 20 in.	2 00
8 to 10 in.	12 to 15	20 to 24 in.	5 00

Specimen plants, sizes of which will be given on application, $7.50 and $10.00 each.

Read the Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for Amateur Florists on page 115.

Dreer's Select Dahlias.

Dahlias are one of our leading specialties, and practically all of the varieties which we offer have been grown at our Locust Farm Nursery, near Riverton, N. J., over three hundred thousand roots being grown the past season. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent mixtures, and customers may rely on getting what they order **absolutely true to name.**

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

One of the most important points in the cultivation of the Dahlia is to select a well-drained position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun during the greater part of the day.

As to soil, they are not at all particular, excepting that in the case of a stiff clay some loose material should be added, such as coarse sand, old mortar, or anything which will make the soil loose and friable. The soil must be deeply dug, if possible to a depth of two spades, and a liberal amount of suitable plant food incorporated. For this nothing is more satisfactory than well-decayed stable manure; but where this cannot be conveniently procured pure bonemeal, sheep manure, or any chemical fertilizer rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid will answer as a substitute.

The planting of dormant roots in the latitude of Philadelphia may be done at any time between April 25th and June 15th, the earlier planting being preferable. Green or growing plants must not be set out until all danger of frost is over, say May 10th or 15th. Do not crowd your plants, but plant at a distance of not less than 2½ or 3 feet, and, as soon as the shoots appear, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and these, when about a foot high, should be secured to stout stakes.

As a rule we supply nearly all Dahlias in dormant roots, but as the season advances and our supply of certain varieties becomes exhausted in this shape, green, growing plants are supplied instead. These will give equally as good results as dormant roots many experienced planters will only plant green plants), and by the time they are cut by frost they will have produced strong roots, which can be carried over winter in the ordinary way.

We spare neither time nor expense in testing the new varieties of both home and foreign production, and the lists of the various types given in this catalogue are strictly up-to-date.

New Quilled Show Dahlia "DREER'S WHITE."

For the amateur this new quilled Show Dahlia is probably the most important introduction of the season, not only on account of its color, form and size, but also because of its remarkable free-flowering habit. In our trial grounds the past summer it bloomed as profusely as the well-known *A. D. Livoni.* Its flowers are of large size, frequently measuring six inches across, and are borne on stout, stiff stems, and while in form it resembles in a general way the popular *Grand Duke Alexis,* it is of a much more refined and perfect build, and never shows a trace of any color, always being of a pure glistening white.

It was shown at the annual exhibition of the New England Dahlia Society, where it received an Honorary Award, the highest award given.

The Florists' Exchange, reporting on this exhibition, says: "Among notable exhibits perhaps the most striking was that of Henry A. Dreer, Inc., Philadelphia, who exhibited a lot of their new Dahlia, 'Dreer's White,' and which were magnificent flowers of pure white."

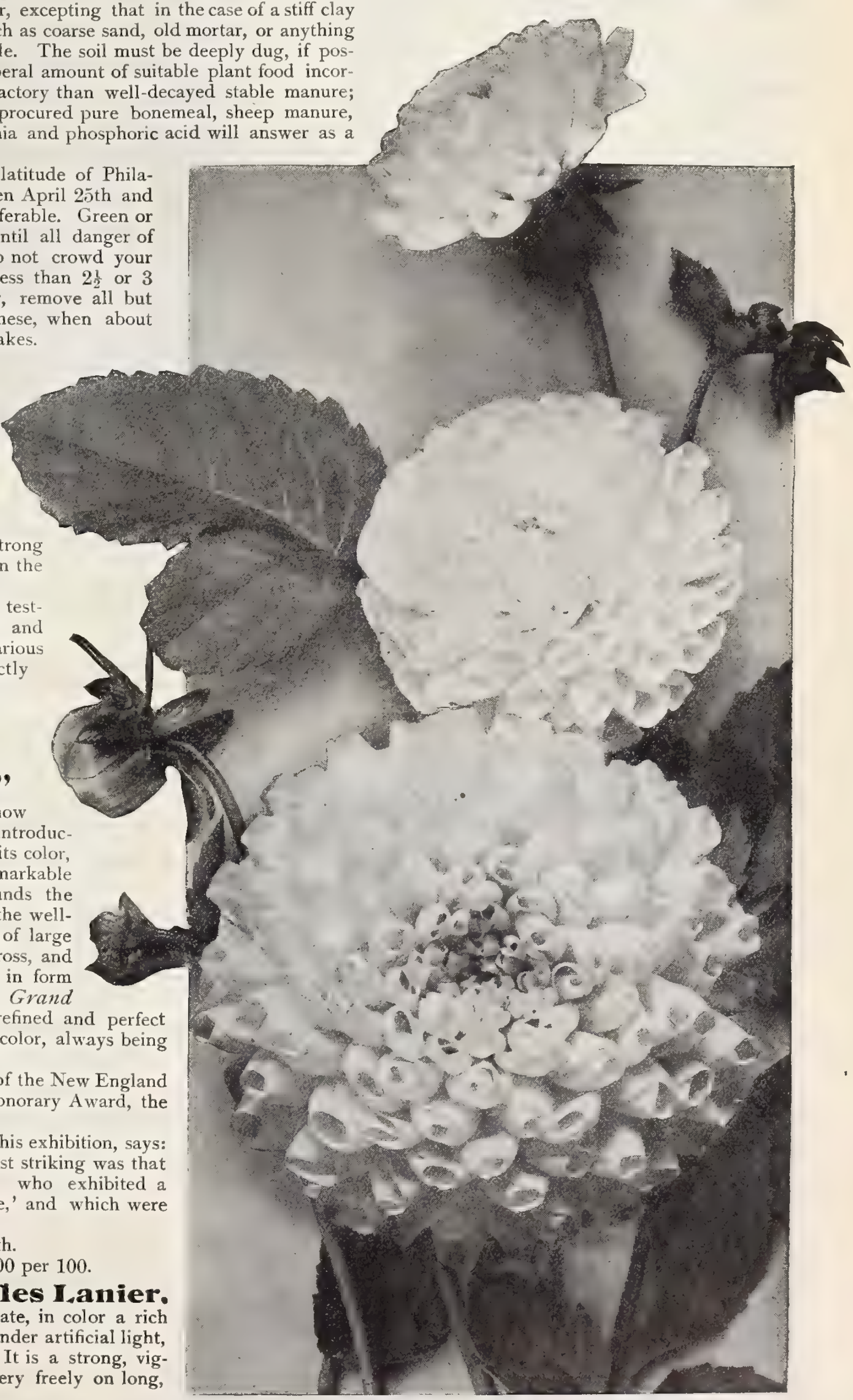
We offer strong plants, ready April 15th.

75 cents each; $7.50 per dozen; $60.00 per 100.

New Show Dahlia Charles Lanier.

The largest yellow show Dahlia to date, in color a rich deep yellow, showing up especially fine under artificial light, which adds to its value as a cut flower. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and produces its flowers very freely on long, stiff stems.

Strong plants, ready April 15th, 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.



New Quilled Show Dahlia "Dreer's White"

HYBRID TEA ROSES ARE ROSES FOR THE AMATEUR. We offer a grand list. See pages 160 to 164.

Superb New Cactus Dahlias for 1909.

Alexander Scalarandis. A very full flower of fine form, color currant-red with bright cardinal shadings, frequently interspersed with white petals. Plants ready April 15th.

Blitz. An early and free-flowering rich and brilliant geranium-lake of exceptionally fine form, with narrow, incurved petals, the flowers held well above the foliage on stiff, wiry stems.

Cockatoo. Lemon-yellow shaded with rose, the centre petals pure white, making a very unusual combination. Like most fancy varieties this varies, sometimes coming all yellow, in others the rose color predominating, but pretty either way.

Gold Fasan. Ground color chrome-yellow passing to rosy-red, flowers of medium size, of perfect shape, on good stiff stems.

Gudrun. A particularly handsome Dahlia; the outer petals are of a delicate crimson-pink, gradually passing to a white centre suffused with cream and rose; flowers large, of good form, very free and distinct. Plants ready April 15th.

Hagen. Remarkably free-flowering, perfect flowers of medium size, of a rich purplish brown with deep aniline-red markings, giving it a striped appearance.

H. Shoesmith. One of the brightest varieties in our collection, a brilliant carmine-red of good form, with long, narrow petals. Plants ready April 15th.

Herziloide. Delicate rosy-chamois suffused with yellow at the base, a soft and pleasing color. Flowers are held well above the foliage.

Helene. A fine dwarf very free bedding variety, flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage, centre creamy white, passing to a pleasing mauve-rose on the outer petals.

Ivanhoe. Of perfect dwarf habit, very free, flowers large and of good form, with long, narrow petals and of a deep but bright straw-color. Plants ready April 15th.

Leuchtfeuer. A beautiful and brilliant variety of a bright blood-red with deeper shadings, the flowers are very full and of fine form on strong, stiff stems. Plants ready April 15th.

Libelle. A very free variety, with large flowers of good form; of a distinct purple color, rich and pleasing.

New Cactus Dahlia, Helene.

New Cactus Dahlia, Warjag.

Marjorie Caselton. A very pretty variety, outer petals rose-pink, tips and central florets pure white; free-flowering, with good erect habit. Plants ready April 15th.

Mme. Camille Pabst. A very distinct shade of deep amber-yellow, suffused with salmon-rose, flowers of good shape with broad, twisted petals. Plants ready April 15th.

Mrs. George Stevenson. A bright, sparkling yellow, with large, perfect formed flowers on long stems. Plants ready April 15th.

Ortwin. A dwarf, compact bedding variety, producing very freely handsome flowers of a distinct salmon-flesh color with rosy hue.

Princess Ilse. Medium-sized flowers of elegant form, centre delicate rose suffused with carmine, gradually passing to white on the edges.

Sceptre. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety, producing good-sized flowers on long, stiff stems, color at base of petals yellow passing to mauve-rose on the tips with a salmon sheen. Plants ready April 15th.

Schwan. Probably the largest white Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. It is of a very pure color except at the base of the petals, where it shows a tinge of green, which seems to intensify the pureness of the white; the flowers are of good form and produced very freely.

S. M. Mosaffer Eddin. A distinct and pretty flower of a rich analine-red, petals long and peculiarly twisted on the ends.

Thomas Parkin. A magnificent flower of the most refined type, petals very narrow and incurved, forming a flower of great depth, color entirely distinct, a beautiful mars-orange.

Thusnelda. Chamois suffused with rose and pink, a very delicate color, long pointed petals, forming an ideal flower; very free.

Vesuve A flower of fine form, medium size, of a rich geranium-lake, with deeper shadings. Plants ready April 15th.

Warjag. Orange-carmine tipped with bright carmine, making a brilliant iridescent red effect, flowers of good size and very regular form, an early and late bloomer.

W. Hopkins. Very large size, long-twisted petals, producing a flower of good form; color ox blood red, frequently showing the reverse of the twisted petals, which are of a light rose, and which intensifies and brightens the color in the body of the flower. Plants ready April 15th.

Price, any of the above, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen; the set of 25 Superb New varieties for $10.00.

We offer COLLECTIONS AND MIXTURES OF DAHLIAS on page 140

New Cactus Dahlia Aschenbrödel.

Superb New Cactus Dahlias of 1908.

Aurora. A grand Dahlia, not only in its soft, delicate coloring, but also in shape, the petals being long and tubular, forming a full, double flower, while in color it is one of the most exquisite, a reddish apricot suffused with flesh-pink, shading lighter towards the tip of the petals.

Aschenbrödel. A beautiful flower, with wide, curiously twisted petals, the coloring like a summer sunset, being a combination of rose and gold, the base of the petals of gold passing into rich rose-pink, and again to pale lemon at the tips.

Berlichingen. Deep crimson carmine shading to bright carmine at the tips, flowers of medium size, nicely quilled petals, plant of fine habit, very free, making a very showy effect.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden yellow suffused with salmon rose, which is deepest at the points; a bright and striking combination of colors which is difficult to describe; the flowers are of very large size, with broad, pointed petals; a free and early bloomer.

Effective. Chamois-rose with yellow shadings, deeper in the centre, a large, perfectly formed, intensely double, globular flower with finely pointed petals, very distinct, flowers freely.

Erecta. Of very erect habit of growth; the flowers also are held erect on stout stiff stems; color a brilliant amaranth-rose softened with lighter shadings.

Frau Hermine Marx. This is one of the best cut flower varieties. The flowers are of medium size, and when fully developed almost identical in color with the La France Rose; that is, a silvery rose, a most pleasing color.

Fairy. Not a very large but a beautiful flower of light, airy form, of the purest white.

Lawine. Pure white with just a suggestion of blush as the flower ages. It is of large size, a fine full flower, early and free, with strong stems, holding the flowers erect.

Miss Dorothy Oliver. Primrose-yellow at base, fading gradually to white at the tips of the long, narrow petals; a lovely flower.

Mrs. Spencer Castle. A water-lily-like flower, with short petals, forming a very pretty double flower of a rosy amber color at the base, passing to a lilac rose at the tips; early and very free-flowering.

Pius X. A beautiful large white, with slight sulphur tint, very double with nicely quilled petals; the finest white Cactus for cutting.

Papagei. A pretty fancy or variegated variety, the ground color being yellow with bright rosy-red variegations extending almost to the lemon-colored tips.

Prince of Yellows. A rich canary-yellow, of very large size, with broad petals, which are fringed at the tips; a strong grower, producing an abundance of blooms of fine quality; the best yellow for cutting.

Roland von Berlin. A magnificent brilliant Dahlia of large size, of an intense geranium-red, with deeper shadings, and full of fire. The flowers are produced most profusely on stiff stems held well above the foliage.

Rother. A magnificent bloom of very large size, with long, twisted petals, of a particularly rich, bright garnet color; one of the finest dark-colored sorts yet introduced.

Signal. A brilliant crimson-scarlet, of dwarf habit, flowers large, of fine form, and produced very freely.

Stern. A beautiful flat-petalled, star-shaped flower of pure lemon-yellow; a good grower, and exceptionally free-flowering, showy either in the garden or as a cut flower.

Price: 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz. Set of 18 varieties for $5.00.

FANCY CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A distinct type, in which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated.

Alpha. Creamy white, with pencilings, spots and stripes of reddish-purple.

Comet. Delicate lilac, penciled, spotted and striped with tyrian rose.

Vesuvius. Ground color buttercup-yellow, striped and spotted with Oriental-red.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One of each for 75 cts.

New Cactus Dahlia Pius X.

THE NEW QUILLED SHOW DAHLIA, "DREER'S WHITE," is the finest introduction in years. See page 133.

CACTUS DAHLIA, COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.

Cactus Dahlias of Special Merit.

A selection of twenty-five varieties made with a view of supplying the amateur with an assortment of Cactus sorts, which in our own experience we have found to be the freest-flowering under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, and which can be depended upon to make an early and continuous display in the garden, and at the same time furnish an abundance of choice flowers for cutting. The varieties are all introductions previous to 1908, and have been under observation ample time to establish their superior qualities.

Aegir. Rich, warm cardinal-red, peculiarly twisted petals.

Amos Perry. Flowers very large, with long, tubular petals. Color fiery-red; one of the earliest and freest-flowering.

Clara G. Stredwick. A splendidly formed flower of very large size, color shrimp-pink, shading to salmon-red in centre.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Flowers freely under all conditions.

Hohenzollern. Rich, bornzy orange-red, with golden sheen.

Horn of Plenty. Deep carmine-purple; flowers large; long, narrow, twisted petals cleft on ends.

Kriemhilde. A most popular cut flower variety; perfect flowers on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the centre.

Else. A charming variety, with a combination of delicate colors. The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian rose.

Flora. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia. A large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems, makes it valuable for cutting.

Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood red.

Frute. Peaches and cream describes the color of this beauty; a pleasing soft rose-pink passing to a cream centre.

Gabriel. Creamy white, edged with vermilion.

Gen. French. A good-sized flower of good form, of a pleasing terra-cotta.

H. W. Sillem. A brilliant, rich, cardinal-red, with deeper shadings, flowers of perfect form, and frequently measuring 7 inches in diameter.

J. H. Jackson. Brilliant crimson-maroon; very free.

Mars. A brilliant scarlet, intensified with orange at the base of the petals.

Mrs. Edward Mawley. A fine clear yellow; very free.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, each petal being furcated on the end like a staghorn fern.

Pink Pearl. Mallow-pink at the base of the petals, shading off gradually to white at the tips, the effect being a soft, rosy pink; fine for cutting.

Reliable. A very large, bold, striking flower, of a pleasing madder-carmine, suffused with salmon and yellow.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery scarlet, free, and of perfect form.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red; rich and glowing.

Thuringia. Flowers very large, and always of good form; of a brilliant fiery-red color. A remarkably free bloomer.

Winsome. A fine white of good size and perfect form.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties, $5.00.

SELECT STANDARD CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Bessie Mitchell. A fine flower on stiff stems, apricot orange shading to a reddish centre.

Exquisite. Fine pure orange-scarlet with salmon shadings.

Flamingo. Brilliant vermilion, long, pointed petals.

Gen. Buller. Cardinal red, each petal tipped with white.

Gottelinde. Primrose-yellow, of fine form.

Hammonia. Brilliant red shaded orange; very showy.

Holsatia. Brilliant orange-scarlet base, intensifying to bright scarlet at the tips, of good shape.

Keyne's White. A fine white of perfect shape.

Loogalu A broad-petalled, very full, double flower, orange, scarlet white carmine shadings.

Mabel Tulloch. Soft violet rose with yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

Mary Service. Apricot, shaded orange, shading to purplish-rose at the tips; a free and continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Clinton. Ground color deep amber, gradually shading to a rosy scarlet, with a glow and finish impossible to describe.

Radiance. Orange scarlet, passing gradually to yellow at the base of the long, narrow petals; a perfect flower.

Rakete. Rich, glowing, fiery-red, of good form.

Ringdove. Salmon-carmine centre with yellow shadings, passing to white on the edges; variable, but always pretty.

Ruckert. A superb flower of perfect form, a brilliant blood-red with darker shadings.

Shooting Star. Good-sized flowers, on stout stems held well above the foliage. Color pure golden-yellow.

The Antlers. A very free purple-maroon with violet shadings.

Uncle Tom. Maroon with darker shadings, almost black.

Victor von Scheffel An ideal cut flower, of a soft pink, passing to white in the centre; very pleasing.

Volker. A charming free-flowering pure yellow.

W. F. Balding. Centre primrose-yellow, the outer petals pleasing salmon-red; a prettily formed flower.

Walthari. Flowers of good size, of an exquisitely graceful form, light sulphur-yellow in the centre, shading to nearly pure white at the edges.

Wunderkind. Flowers of medium size, of a luminous canary-yellow, shading to white, suffused with flesh at the edges.

Zephyr. Crimson-carmine, intensified by bronzy shadings at the base of the petals; a fine large flower.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $3.00.

New Decorative Dahlias for 1909.

New Decorative Dahlia, Jack Rose.

Jack Rose. Unquestionably the most important addition to this class of Dahlias in many years; in color a brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similiar in shade to the popular General Jacqueminot Rose, which suggested its name. The habit of the plant is all that could be desired for garden decoration, it being of uniform, compact growth, producing its flowers in the greatest freedom on erect stout stems, and always comes perfect, a green centre or an open flower never having been seen, and under the most ordinary cultivation they measure 5 inches and over in diameter. As a cut flower, its rich color combined with the long, stiff stems which hold the flower erect will at once secure for it a foremost place. The comparatively few flowers placed on the market the past season were quickly disposed of at highest prices. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, October 20, 1907. Strong plants ready April 15th, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Delice. A variety that appeals to everyone on account of its distinct color, which is a lively crimson-pink, a shade entirely different from any other variety in cultivation. It is perfect in habit, of strong erect growth, holding its flowers well above the foliage on stiff stems, and as a cut flower it lasts in perfect condition longer than any other variety known to us. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Le Colosse. Well named, the flowers being of colossal size, few measuring under six inches across; described by the introducer as carmine-scarlet, but really watermelon-red. It comes into bloom very early, is very free, and seems to suit our climatic conditions exactly. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 50 cts. each.

La France. A free-flowering solfereno-red, of large size, holding its flowers well above the foliage; a variety that will give a good account of itself under the most varied conditions. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Mlle. Marguerite des Blanc. Flowers from five to six inches in diameter, pure white, very full and of perfect form; an early and abundant bloomer. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz

We will supply one each of the above 5 new decorative Dahlias for $2.50.

SELECT STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

+ **Admiral Dewey.** A rich purple, very free.

Black Beauty. Deep velvety-maroon, almost black.

Bronze Beauty. Bright coppery-orange.

Camellia. Very dwarf and free with Camellia-shaped flowers of brilliant russet orange-scarlet.

+ **Catherine Duer.** Iridescent geranium-red; a favorite at Newport, where it is used extensively for cutting.

+ **Clifford W. Bruton.** A fine bright yellow.

+ **Eureka.** A deep rose color, of large size and fine form.

+ **Evadne.** Centre soft primrose shading to white, edge of flower blush.

F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple shading deeper at the centre.

+ **Fire Rain.** A free-flowering cardinal-red; a fine cut flower.

Gold of Ophir. Rich old-gold shading to amber.

Havel. Water Lily-like flower of bright salmon-rose shaded deeper at the centre.

Henry Patrick. A beautiful pure white.

Lucille. Old gold; very free.

Lemon Giant. Very large; lemon-yellow.

+ **Lyndhurst.** Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut flower.

Mrs. T. F. DeWitt. Primrose-yellow, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Winters. A large, fine snow-white. A grand cut-flower.

+ **Orange King.** Rich, glowing orange-scarlet.

Perle (*Perle de la tete d'Or*). A beautiful glistening white; a splendid variety for cutting

+ **Sylvia.** Soft, pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the centre. A fine cut flower.

+ **Wm. Agnew.** Rich, dazzling carmine-red. A grand flower.

Wilhelm Miller. Rich, analine-red, suffused with purple.

+ **Zulu.** Deep maroon with black shadings.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 24 varieties, $3.00.

Cultural Hints on Dahlias are given at top of page 133.

Type of Show Dahlia.

SIX GIANT DAHLIAS

The six sorts here offered are, without exception, the largest and most perfect double-flowering Dahlias now grown, flowers of all of them attaining a size of between five and six inches across under ordinary cultivation. As cut flowers for vases they are exceedingly effective and last a long time in good condition.

Cuban Giant. An immense ball of bright maroon, free and early.

Gettysburg. A bright rich, pure scarlet, of fine form.

Gigantea. A creamy white of immense proportions.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery-rose.

Mme. Van den Daele. A splendid decorative variety for cutting; color soft rose with deeper markings, shading to creamy white in the centre.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. A most sensational Dahlia; a decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering, and pure red in color.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Set of 6 Giants for $1.25.

LARGE-FLOWERING SHOW DAHLIAS.

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach-blossom on edges; a fine flower.

Client. A handsome brilliant velvety crimson.

Duchess of Cambridge. Base of petals white suffused pink, heavily tipped dark crimson.

Emily. Solferino, with white markings; very large.

John Elitch. Rich deep crimson.

John Thorpe. Solferino rose, of perfect form.

John Walker. An elegant pure white.

Kaiser Wilhelm. Old-gold tipped fiery red.

Lady Maud Herbert. Pale yellow, shaded peach and tipped crimson.

Miss May Loomis. White, suffused with soft rose; very pretty.

Pendent. An early and profuse blooming crimson-maroon.

Queen of Yellows. Beautiful primrose-yellow.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red; perfect form.

Ruby Queen. Brilliant deep ruby-purple.

Thos. White. Purple-garnet shaded black, of fine form.

White Dandy. A fine-shaped pure white.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Set of 16 varieties, $2.50.

Superb Double-quilled Dahlias.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink, of perfect form and very free.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers, ivory-white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Handsome, bright yellow, finely quilled.

Ruth. Pure white, with faint tinge of blush on edges.

Yellow Livoni. Identical to the popular pink A. D. Livoni, except in color, which is a bright yellow. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5 for 90 cts

Giant Dahlia, Mme. Van den Daeli

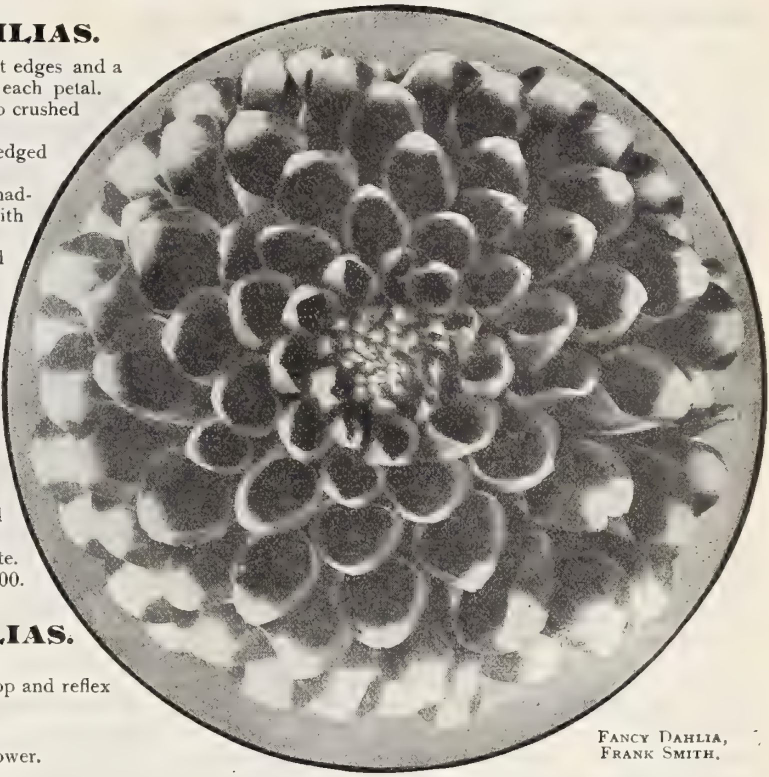
THE NEW QUILLED SHOW DAHLIA "DREER'S WHITE" is very choice. See page 133.

CHOICE FANCY DAHLIAS.

Admiral Schley. Rich crimson, with garnet edges and a broad band of white through the centre of each petal.
Chameleon. Flesh-colored centre, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.
Eloise. White, tinted flesh, each petal edged with deep, purplish-garnet.
Frank Smith. Intense purplish-maroon, shading almost to black, each petal tipped with white. The most perfect fancy Dahlia.
Keystone. Light rose, spotted and striped crimson.
Lottie Eckford. White, striped and spotted with French purple.
Lucy Fawcett. Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.
Mrs. Stancombe. Straw-yellow, suffused amber, striped red and tipped blush.
Miss Browning. Canary-yellow, tipped white.
Olympia. Bright rose-pink, striped, spotted and pencilled with rich crimson.
Progress. Soft rosy-lake, beautifully spotted and pencilled with glowing crimson.
Striped Banner. Cardinal-red, striped white.
20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Set of 12 varieties for $2.00.

DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.

Darkness. Deep velvety maroon.
Ganymede. Ground color golden amber; top and reflex bright rose; very pretty.
Gold Hanchen. Pure primrose-yellow.
Kleine Domitea. Orange-buff; always in flower.
Little Bessie. Creamy-white; quilled petals.
Little Herman. Deep red, tipped white.
Little Naiad. White tipped amaranth-red.
Rosalie. Lemon-yellow, tipped solferino.
Salamander. Golden-yellow, tipped orange-red.
San Toy. White, tipped with Tyrian-rose.
Snowclad. Unquestionably the finest white.
Ware's Mars. Beautiful deep red of fine form.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 for $1.50.


FANCY DAHLIA,
FRANK SMITH.

PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA.

PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This new type promises to become very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Pæonies in general form. They all flower very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decoration.

Baron de Grancy. A fine, large pure white.
Duke Henry. Brilliant carmine-red.
King Leopold. Primrose, shading lighter at edges.
Germania. Brilliant strawberry-red, a very fluffy, artistic flower, standing well above the foliage.
Glory of Baarn. Soft hortensia-rose, very large.
Queen Emma. A magnificent sort that appears almost artificial; it is of a charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold.
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense, fluffy flower of pure white with yellow centre.
Solfatare. Bright carmine, yellow centre.
Price, 35 cts. each. The set of 8 varieties for $2.50.

COLLERETTE DAHLIAS.

An entirely distinct type, having a row of short petals around the disc, which form a frill or collar, and which are of an entirely different color from the rest of the flower.

Comte Cheremeteff. Vermilion, shading to orange at tips; creamy-white collar. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each.
Exposition de Lyon. Bright garnet; collar petals clear yellow; a gay-colored flower. 35 cts. each.
Maurice Rivoire. An attractive flower, with broad petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the centre, and a pure white-fringed collar. 20 cts. each.
Orphee. Bright red suffused with violet, large collar of light yellow. 35 cts. each.
Pres. Viger. Rich claret, shading lighter towards the edges, while the frill or collar is pure white. 20 cts. each.
One each of the above 5 sorts for $1.50.

Practically all the Dahlias we offer are grown by ourselves, and can be depended upon being true to name.

NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

These magnificent single varieties all originated from the celebrated Twentieth Century offered in this set. They are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers 4½ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long, and when cut keep in good condition for many days.

Crimson Century. Rich, deep, velvet crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.

Maroon Century. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.
Pink Century. Delicate soft pink.
Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

White Century. Pure white with large, heavy, overlapping petals of good texture. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Twentieth Century. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disc. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, $1.25.

Twentieth Century Single Dahlia.

Two New Single Dahlias.

Jack. A handsome and entirely distinct variety and one of the gayest in color ever sent out; it is of a brilliant fiery scarlet with the base of the petals distinctly overlaid with golden-yellow, particularly pleasing under artificial light. The flowers are large, with broad, over-lapping recurved petals. It is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, making it valuable for cutting. Awarded Certificate of Merit American Institute, New York, September, 1908. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Deegen's Riese. One of the freest-flowering, of perfect form, and fully five inches in diameter, held erect on stiff stems; color a rich tyrian-rose, with a brilliant red iridescence at the base of each petal. This variety is quite distinct from the New Century type. 30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

FANCY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Frau Irene Heinemann. Centre of petals white with a broad border of purplish-crimson, sometimes tipped with crimson; pretty in either form.

Frau Van der Zypen. Centre of petals pure white, with a broad band of orange-scarlet on each edge of the broad petal; flower large and pretty.

Furst Manoukbey. Orange-buff with a narrow edge of bright scarlet; distinct and pleasing.

Gaillardia. Golden-yellow with a broad red band around the golden disc, resembling *Gaillardia grandiflora.*

Record. Ground color pure yellow, the centre of each petal flamed and marked with pure scarlet.

Price, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, $1.25.

STANDARD SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Alba Superba. Fine large white with a dash of canary-yellow at base of petals. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Advancement. Deep ruby-red with rose halo and yellow centre.

Ami Barrilet. Rich pure garnet with fine dark foliage.

Blackbird. Black velvety-maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.

Emma. Orange-buff, very free.

Gracie. White, delicately suffused with blush and a primrose halo around the disc. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Lustre. Rosy-pink shading to blush at centre.

Mrs. Bowman. Solferino, a large, showy flower.

Polly Eccles. Pure apricot with yellow shadings, a halo of poppy-red surrounding the Indian-yellow disc.

St. George. A pretty primrose-yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Striking. Deep garnet, each petal tipped white.

Wildfire. Brilliant poppy-scarlet of large size.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One each of the 12 varieties for $2.00.

COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS.

One each of all the Cactus Dahlias, 96 sorts in all, for $20.00.

One each of all the Double Dahlias, including Cactus, Decorative, Giant, Show, Quilled, Fancy, Pompon, and Pæony-flowered, 186 sorts in all, for $35.00.

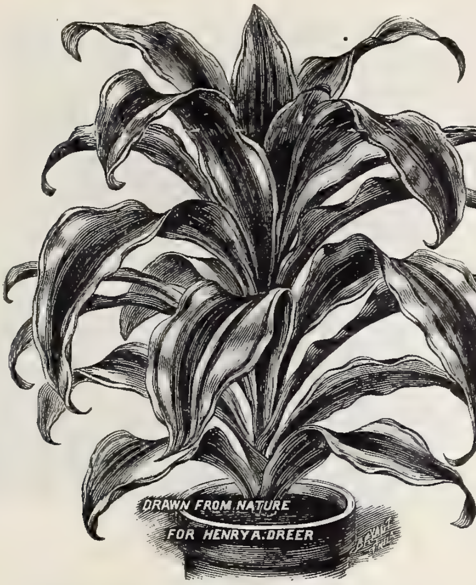
One each of all the Dahlias we offer both Double and Single, 216 sorts in all, a magnificent collection, for $40.00.

DAHLIAS IN MIXTURE.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.		EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Scarlet and Crimson mixed	$0 10	$1.00	$8.00	**Yellow and Salmon mixed**	$0 10	$1.00	$8.00
Pink and Rose mixed	10	1.00	8.00	**White mixed**	10	1.00	8.00

All colors mixed, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Brief cultural instructions for Dahlias are given on page 133.



Dracæna Lindeni.

DAPHNE ODORA.

An old favorite greenhouse plant, with rich, deep evergreen foliage, and terminal heads of richly-perfumed waxy-white tinted purple flowers. This plant is now rarely seen. $1.00 each.

DIEFFENBACHIAS.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold, ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.

Bausei. Leaves yellowish-green, blotched dark green and spotted white.

Bowmannii. Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.

Imperialis. Leaves dark green with yellow spots.

Magnifica. Shining somber green foliage, variegated with blotches and spots of pure white.

Nemoræ Corsi. Leaves silvery-white, veined green.

Napoleon III. Very dark green foliage with ivory-white midrib and creamy markings.

Splendens. Rich deep bottle-green, freely marked with whitish striated blotches.

Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 6 sorts, $2.50.

ECHEVERIA.

Secunda glauca. The blue-green-leaved variety so much used in carpet bedding. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

DRACÆNAS.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following cultural notes expressly for this book:

"This plant is better adapted to the greenhouse, or a plant-room in which the temperature and moisture can be controlled, than it is to the window-garden, where the air is almost always dry and the temperature fluctuating. Such varieties, however, as *D. fragrans* and *D. indivisa* —the former with broad foliage and the latter with very long, narrow grass-like leaves—can be grown quite satisfactorily in the living-room if care is taken to prevent the red spider from injuring them. *D. indivisa* is very graceful in habit, and makes an excellent plant for the decoration of the table. The richly-colored varieties are among the finest ornaments of the greenhouse.

The Dracæna should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring."

Amabilis. Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy-white. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

De Smetiana. Leaves deep green, marked with cream; pink and crimson, with a peculiar metallic lustre. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Goldieana. Of erect habit, the stem being closely set with stalked, spreading leaves, which are of a dark green, marked with cream-white, narrow, irregular, transversed blotches and stripes; one of the finest hothouse plants. Thrifty plants in 4-inch pots, about 10 inches high, at $1.50 each.

Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, urns, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun, and its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Knerkii. Dark glossy green leaves; makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage. which colors to a very bright rosy-crimson. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Lindeni. A beautiful variegated form of *Fragrans* with broad green foliage and golden-yellow stripes on the edges. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Massangeana. Another variegated form of the above, with the variegation through the centre of the leaf instead of on the edges. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Sanderiana. A graceful, small-leaved variety, with glaucous-green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.

Terminalis. Rich, crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant).

Crista-galli compacta. A most effective summer-flowering garden plant. Should be planted out after danger from frost is past, and produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. In autumn the top should be cut back and the roots stored in dry soil or sand in a frost-free cellar. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

EUCHARIS.

Amazonica. A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and highly prized as a cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flower).

Punctata. An easy growing summer-flowering bulb which may be treated like Gladiolus. It forms a rosette of pretty, erect, wavy, green leaves, from the centre of which rises a stem 2 feet high with a dense head of yellowish-green flowers with dark centres. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

EUGENIA.

Microphylla. A pretty little plant with small, dark green foliage, excellent for Fern dishes or as a pot plant for the conservatory or window garden. 25 cts. each.

EURYA.

Latifolia Variegata. An evergreen shrub with rich dark-green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy white; an excellent plant for house decoration. 50 cts. each.

Dieffenbachia.

DREER'S FINE FERNS.

Our collection of Ferns is the most extensive in this country. We annually produce over two millions of these plants, which shows their great popularity.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, the well known horticultural writer, who has had considerable experience with Ferns, has written the following cultural notes expressly for this book :

" While few members of the Fern family are adapted to culture in the ordinary living room because of its dry air, there are several that we cannot afford to overlook for this purpose, like the newer types of the Boston Fern, among which *Whitmani* is one of the best, with finely divided pinnæ, making the frond look like a feathery plume. *Scotti* is a Boston Fern of compact habit and density of growth, which features make it very desirable for the window, where room is limited. Perhaps the best Maiden Hair Fern for house culture is *Adiantum Croweanum*, which stands the dry atmosphere better than any other member of this graceful genus. *Pteris Wilsoni*, with finely crested fronds, is good; also *Pteris Victoria* which has silvery variegations through its leaves. Another fine Fern is *Cyrtomium Falcatum*, better known as the Holly Fern. This is so unlike ordinary Ferns that one would hardly suppose it to be a member of the family. Its foliage is thick and leathery, dark green in color, with glossy surface.

ADIANTUM CROWEANUM.

The best soil for Ferns is one composed of leaf mould or turfy matter, with a little sharp sand worked in. Plenty of water should be given, but good drainage should be provided to guard against the danger from overwatering. Keep the plants out of the sun. Clip off all runners from the Boston Ferns and allow but two or three crowns to a plant. If allowed to subdivide itself, as it seems inclined to do when left alone, the pot will soon be filled with crowns, greatly to the detriment of the foliage.

About the only enemy that the Fern has is the mealy-bug. It is a difficult matter to get rid of this pest if it attacks the plant, because the fronds cannot be handled much without injuring them. It is therefore advisable to keep vigilant watch over the plants and see that this pest has no chance to establish itself on them.

CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM.

Six of the Best Ferns for House Culture,

Of the hundreds of varieties of Ferns which we grow the following six sorts are undoubtedly among the best for house culture, and have the endorsement of Mr. Eben. E. Rexford, who has tried them under ordinary living room conditions. They are all quite distinct, and form a very interesting collection.

Adiantum Croweanum (*Maiden Hair*). A graceful and pretty variety. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTI

Cyrtomium Falcatum (*Holly Fern*). Broad, dark, glossy green foliage; very ornamental. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Scotti (*Dwarf Boston Fern*). Identical to the famous Boston Fern, but of dwarfer, more compact and bushy habit. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani (*Improved Ostrich Plume Fern*). The most valuable of this type, with handsome broad, plume-like fronds. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

Pteris Wilsoni (*Crested Fern*). A most satisfactory variety with prettily crested fronds. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris Victoriæ (*Silver Variegated Fern*). A lovely sort with a silvery variegation through the centre of each leaf. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

A nice plant of each of the above 6 sorts for $1.25.
A larger " " " " 6 " " 3.00.

SELAGINELLAS, OR MOSSES.

Useful in connection with Ferns for the filling of Wardian Cases, Fern Dishes, etc. The varieties offered below are among the most interesting:

Amœna,
Braunii,
Cæsia,
Cæsia Arborea,
Caulescens minus,
Cuspidata,
Emiliana,
Flabellata,
Krauseana,
— Aurea,
Krauseana Variegata,
Martensi,
Rubella,
Rubricaulis,
Watsoniana.

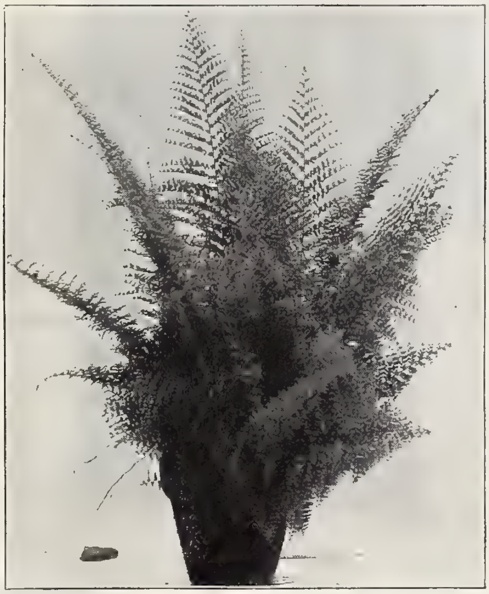
15 cts. each ; set of 15 varieties, $1.75.

For General List of Fine Ferns see next page. See also Novelties, pages 115 to 120.

FINE FERNS—*Continued.*

Pteris Wilsoni.

Adiantum Bellum. A pretty crested sort. 15 cts.
— **Æmulum.** 25 cts.
— **Ætheopicum.** Tall-growing. 50c.
— **Aneitense.** 25 cts.
— **Caudatum.** A creeping variety; fine for hanging-baskets. 25 cts.
— **Collisii.** Beautiful to grow into specimens. 25 cts.
— **Cuneatum.** The popular Maiden Hair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.
— — **Grandiceps.** A beautiful crested form. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
— — **Variegatum.** 15 cts.
— **Curvatum.** 25 cts.
— **Dolabriformis.** A creeping variety, which should be grown in a basket. 25 cts.
— **Farleyense.** The finest of all Maiden Hairs, but will not succeed as a window plant, requiring the moist atmosphere of the greenhouse. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.
— **Hybridum.** 25 cts.
— **Lathomii.** One of the best to grow into specimens. 25 cts.
— **Macrophyllum.** 25 cts.
— — **bipinnatum.** 50 cts.
— — — **Albo striatum.** The prettiest of the variegated Maiden Hairs. The mature fronds are deep green, striped white, while the young fronds are bronzy-rose. 25 cts. each.



Nephrolepis Whitmani.

— **Mundullum.** 15 cts. — **Reginæ.** 25 cts.
— **Pulverulentum.** 15 cts. — **Rochfordeanum.** 15 cts.
— **Sanctæ Catharinæ.** 25 cts.
— **Rhodophyllum.** This handsome species is best described as a miniature. *Farleyense*, but easier to grow. 25 cts.
— **Tenerum.** A tall grower with bronzy-green pinnæ. 25 cts.
— **Weigandi.** A pretty little crested species. 15 cts.
Aspidium Tsussimense. One of the best for Fern dishes. 15 cts.
— — **Cristata.** 15 cts.
Alsophila Australis (*Australian Tree Fern*). 25 cts.
Asplenium Nidus Avis (*Bird's-nest Fern*). 50 cts.
— **Bulbiferum.** 15 cts.
Blechnum Braziliensis. A desirable dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
— **Occidentale.** A desirable dwarf Fern. 15 cts.
Cibotium Schiedei. One of the most desirable and valuable Tree Ferns in cultivation. $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Cyrtomium Fortunei. 15 cts.
Davallia Stricta. One of the finest either for growing in the room or planting out. 15 cts.
— **Affinis.** 25 cts. — **Lucida.** 75 cts.
— **Epiphylla.** 50 cts. — **Pentaphylla.** 25 cts.
— **Fijiensis Major.** 25 cts. — **Polyantha.** 25 cts.
— — **Plumosa.** 25 cts. — **Tyermanni.** 25 cts.
— **Griffithiana.** 50 cts. **Dictyogramma Japonica.** 25 cts.
Goniophlebium Subauriculatum. If grown in a suspended basket in a moist conservatory will produce fronds 8 to 10 feet long. 50 cts.
Gymnogramma Sulphurea (*"Sulphur Fern"*). 15 cts.

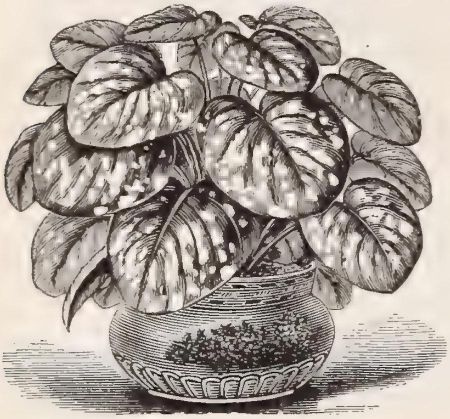
Lastrea Aristata Variegata. This beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish-green through the pinnules. 15 cts.
— **Chrysoloba.** 15 cts.
Lomaria Ciliata. A dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
Lygodium Dichotomum. A climbing species, with large, heavy pinnæ. 15 cts.
— **Scandens.** A climbing variety, with light green foliage. 15 cts.
Microlepia Hirta Cristata. A most useful decorative Fern, beautifully crested. 25 cts.
Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta. A dwarf Sword Fern. 15 cts.
— **Exaltata Bostoniensis** (*"The Boston Fern"*). Young plants, 15 cts. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. 6-inch pots, 75 cts. Large specimens, $1.00 to $2.50 each.
Niphobolus Corymbifera. 25 cts.
— **Lingua.** 25 cts.
Onychium Japonicum. 15 cts.
Platyloma Falcata. 15 cts.
Polypodium Aureum. Large foliage of a distinct bluish color. 15 cts.
Polystichum Angulare Prolifera (*Lace Fern*). 15 cts.
— **Coreaceum.** 15 cts.
— **Setosum.** 15 cts.
Platycerium Alcicorne (*Elk's Horn Fern*). Narrow forked fronds; of easy culture. 75 cts.
— — **Majus** (*Large Elk's Horn Fern*). Broad forked fronds. $1.50.
— **Angolense.** Broad undivided fronds. $3.00.
— **Stemmaria.** Makes a fine exhibition plant. $2.00.
— **Veitchii.** Erect narrow fronds. $1.50.
— **Willinckii.** Long, drooping, many-forked fronds. $2.50.
Pteris Argyræa. Large, bold foliage, with band of white through the centre of each frond. 15 cts.
— **Adiantoides.** 15 cts.
— **Cretica Albo-Lineata.** A pretty variegated variety. 15 cts.
— — **Magnifica.** Beautiful crested fronds. 15 cts.
— — **Mayii.** A dwarf, variegated sort, prettily crested. 15 cts.
— **Hastata.** 15 cts.
— **Ouvrardi.** 15 cts.
— **Serrulata.** 15 cts.
— — **Cristata.** 15 cts.
— **Tremula.** 15 cts.
— **Wimsetti.** 15 cts.
— — **Multiceps.** 15 cts.
Sitalobium Cicutarium. Good Fern for the amateur. 15 cts.
Woodwardia Radicans. 50c.

Collections of Ferns.

One	each	of the 25 Adiantums,			$5.
"	"	" 25 distinct Ferns,			$3.00.
"	"	" 50	"	"	5.50.
"	"	" 75	"	"	7.50.

Pteris Victoriæ

We call special attention to the SIX BEST FERNS FOR HOUSE CULTURE offered on preceding page.



FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

FARFUGIUM.

Grande. Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes expressly for this book the following cultural note:

"This plant is extremely ornamental when well grown. Its large circular leaves, often nearly a foot across, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully striking and effective for room decoration. It likes a soil of loam and mucky matter, half and half, with a good deal of water. Ample provision, however, should, be made for drainage, as standing water about its roots often results in disease, which causes the loss of most of its foliage. Once a month, apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. It is never satisfactory if restricted as to food. Keep it in the shade." 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. Mr. Eben E. Rexford gives the following directions for its culture, written especially for this book:

"The Ficus is a plant that will do well if given half a chance. Give it a good soil, a liberal amount of root room, and frequent applications of some good fertilizer after the pot is pretty well filled with roots, and it ought not only to make a strong growth, but to keep growing most of the time. When the plant stands entirely still it is either because it has extracted all the nutriment from the soil, or because the pot is so packed with roots that there is no room for further development. Generally it is a combination of both these conditions.

"Sometimes the old leaves ripen and fall off. This is a process of nature, therefore it does not indicate that there is anything wrong with the plant. But generally, in such cases, new leaves are being produced all the time. If the old ones fall without new ones coming to take their places, it is almost always safe to conclude that the plant is starved, or does not get as much water as it needs. This is frequently the case when the pot is filled with an almost solid mass of roots.

"To grow this plant well give it a soil of rich loam. Keep it well watered. and shift it to a larger-sized pot about once a year. As long as its new leaves are of good size and substance it will not be necessary to use strong applications of fertilizer, but as soon as they begin to diminish in size, or lack in healthy color, feed it well. If this treatment is given, the old foliage will be very persistent. Indeed, its leaves ought to remain on the plant in good condition for years. Every precaution should be taken to save the foliage, for, if it falls, none ever comes to take its place. That is, no leaves are ever produced along the stalk or branch where they have once grown. The new ones come at the extremity of the branches and nowhere else. A plant with a long, naked stalk is not at all pleasing, therefore do your best to keep it well clothed with foliage. Keep the leaves free from dust by frequent showering or washing."

4-inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pot, 24 inches high, $1.00 each.

Parcelli. Large, deep-green leaves, marbled with white; a pretty plant for the warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

Repens. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 15 cts. each.

FUCHSIA.

FITTONIA.

Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

Argyroneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins. 25 cts. each.

Verschaffeltii. Bronzy green with pink variegation. 25 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS.

Well-known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer or for early spring-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following is a selection of the finest varieties. Those marked with a "*" are double-flowering.

Black Prince. Bright waxy-carmine, pink corolla.

***Elm City.** Sepals rich crimson with very full, deep purple corolla.

Lieut. Mauritz. White sepals and rosy-red corolla.

Marinka. Coral-red tube and sepals; corolla carmine.

Minnesota. Tube and sepals light pink; corolla violet-purple.

***Mrs. Gladstone.** White corolla with coral-red sepals.

***Phenomenal.** Tube and sepals coral-red, corolla very large, of a bright violet-purple.

***Rose Phenomenal.** Rosy-red tube and sepals, rosy-lilac corolla.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.

***White Phenomenal.** Rosy-red tube and sepals, white corolla.

Price. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jessamine).

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white waxy flowers, blooming from May to July.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
3-inch pots....................................	25c.	$2.50
4 " "	50c.	5.00

GENISTA.

Fragrans. A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration. First size, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; second size, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

GARDENIA (Cape Jessamine).

We show some Charming Columbines in colors on plate opposite page 182.

GERANIUMS.

The sets of standard single and double varieties offered below are the best bedding sorts in commerce; the sets of new singles and doubles are especially well suited for growing in pots for conservatory decoration or for the window garden.

SIX BEST NEW SINGLES.

Emanuel Arene. Deep velvety crimson, maculated with orange-red.

Georges Morand. Intense violet mauve, with upper petals spotted white.

Lysias. Very free pure white, of great substance.

Mme. Francois Carnot. Rose delicately silvered; centre flashed white.

Mirador. Large brilliant vermilion-red, sparkling with flashes of violet.

Paul Dumont. Perfectly formed round flowers of rich purple, shaded rosy scarlet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Set of 6 for $1.25.

SIX BEST NEW DOUBLES.

Banquise. Splendid trusses of pure white flowers.

Dagata. One of the most distinct varieties, a beautiful shade of rose mauve with large blotch of white at the base of upper petals.

Edmond Blanc. Large semi-double carmine purple, bordered with violet-scarlet, small white eye.

Henry A. Dreer. Very large semi-double flowers of a clear vermilion-scarlet.

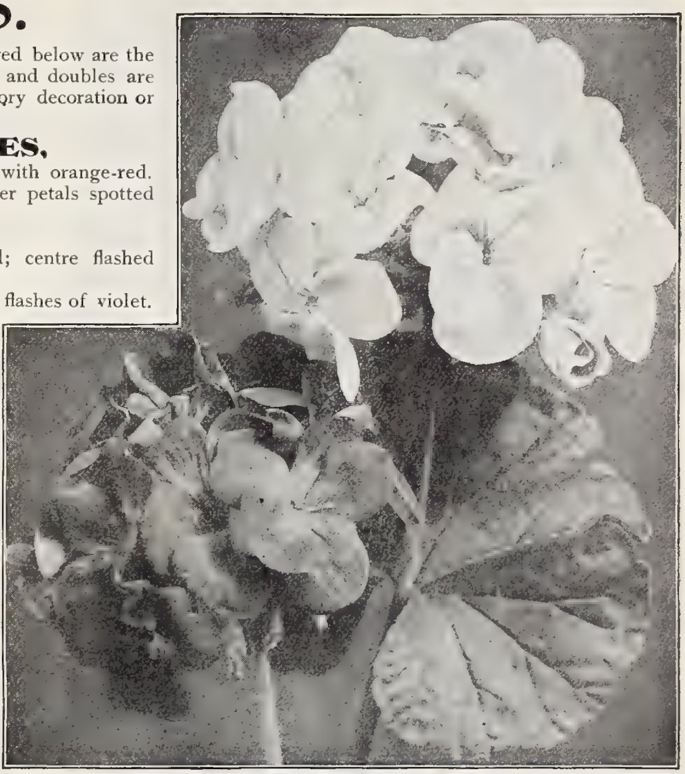
Jacques Daurelle. Very dwarf with large trusses of cherry-red flowers.

Jamaique. Rich crimson-cerise, very free.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of six for $1.25.

New Hybrid Ivy-leaved Geranium, Alliance.

A cross between the ordinary and the ivy-leaved section, with double flowers of perfect shape, of a delicate rose-pink, each petal marked with a large carmine-purple blotch. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.



Geraniums.

TWELVE STANDARD SINGLES.

Eugene Sue. Immense trusses of brilliant scarlet.

Gabriel Montoya. Violet-amaranth, feathered and shaded crimson-maroon.

Granville. Large, soft, clear pink.

Jacquerie. Rich, dark crimson-scarlet.

Maxime Kovalevski. Brilliant pomegranate-red, of fine form.

Mme. Mosnay. Lower petals vermilion-rose, upper rose magenta with white base.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Nuit Poitevine. A beautiful rose-purple, lower petals feathered rich scarlet; fine habit

Paul Crampbell. A brilliant scarlet bedder.

Pamela. Large white centre shading to rosy-lake and bold outer margin of violet-crimson.

Snowdrop. The finest white single bedder.

Sycamore. A particularly striking bright clear salmon-pink.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.25.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED SORTS.

Happy Thought. Large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green; flowers rich rose.

Her Majesty. The best bronze-leaved variety, single salmon flowers.

Mme. Salleroi. A dwarf variety, rarely over 6 inches high; foliage green, bordered white; fine for edging.

Sophie Dumaresk. One of the most beautiful of golden tricolors; bronzy-scarlet zone; golden edge; scarlet flowers.

Wm. Languth. Green edged white, flowers double crimson-scarlet,

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 60 cts.

TWELVE STANDARD DOUBLES.

Alphonse Riccard. Bright vermilion-scarlet, large florets and trusses; the finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

Beaute Poitevine. The best double salmon-pink bedder.

General Grant. Standard double scarlet bedder.

Jean Oberle. Pure white with salmon-rose centre.

Jules Vasseur. Vermilion-scarlet with distinct white eye.

Leopold Bouille. Bright crimson-magenta, shading to a white centre.

Mme. Recamier. A beautiful pure white bedder.

Mme. Landry. Brilliant apricot-salmon shading to copper with white eye.

M. Anatole Roseleur. A large rose-pink with white eye.

Marquis Castellane. A combination of two distinct shades of red; an excellent bedder.

Miss Frances Perkins. A charming shade of bright pink.

S. A. Nutt. One of the best rich dark crimson bedders.

15 cts. each; $1 25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.25.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED SORTS.

Achievement. A pure self rose color with white eye, immense size.

Cæsar Franck. Brilliant strawberry-red with lighter centre.

Col. Baden=Powell. Color varies from pearl-white to soft blush.

Incomparable. Large full flower of an exquisite shade of rosy-carmine.

Mrs. Banks. White, slightly tinted blush, with large dark blotches on the upper petals.

Ryecroft Surprise. Beautiful shade of soft pink.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz ; $10.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Clorinda or Hybrid Cape, Oak-leaved, Variegated=leaved Rose.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

Dreer's Select Gloxinias.

DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.

The following cultural notes have been written by Mr. Eben. E. Rexford expressly for this book:

"The Gloxinia ought to be one of our common plants because of its great beauty, the profusion of its flowers, and its summer-blooming habit. But it is not common, by any means, and this fact is attributable almost entirely to the impression that prevails to a great extent that it is a very difficult plant to grow—quite beyond the ability of the amateur, in fact. Such is not the case, however, if one goes at it in the right way.

It is a plant that is rather particular about the soil it grows in. Pot it in ordinary garden loam, and it will seldom do well. But give it a soil of one part loam, one part turfy matter or leafmold, and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bonemeal, and it will flourish luxuriantly, often producing leaves six inches in length and four inches wide, and sometimes larger. These will droop and entirely hide the pot in which the plant grows, and above them it will lift its trumpet-shaped flowers of pure white, red, crimson and purple, some mottled and spotted with contrasting colors in most fantastic fashion, and most of them with a throat of a color in striking contrast with that of the ruffled, overlapping petals. The effect of such richness of color combined with fantastic variegation is simply superb, and the flower-loving person who sees a collection of well-grown Gloxinias will be sure to want to try his or her skill in growing them.

The pots in which they are grown should be given the best of drainage, and great care should be taking in watering. A soil that becomes sour, or heavy from the excessive use of water will almost invariably cause them to blast or drop their buds. Aim to keep the soil evenly moist, but never allow it to become like mud and remain so for any length of time if you want fine Gloxinias. In watering, be very careful to not let any get on their leaves. They will be greatly injured by it. Use a pot with a small spout that can be thrust in among the foliage and deliver the water just where it is needed without its coming in contact with the leaves. Never sprinkle this plant.

The Gloxinia should be wintered in the manner advised for the Tuberous Begonia."

Our collection embraces all the popular varieties, ranging in color from the purest white through all the shades of crimson and purple, spotted and mottled. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HELICONIA.

Stove plants with large ornamental foliage; useful subjects for exhibition purposes.

Aurea Striata. Large, oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by curving parallel lines of yellow. $1.00 each.

Illustris Rubricaulis. Deep green foliage, with veins and stems marked with bright red. $2.50 each.

HELIOTROPES.

Heliotropes are great favorites, principally on account of their delicious fragrance; they grow freely under glass, and may be planted in the open border during the summer.

Albert Deleaux. Golden foliage, mottled green; flowers deep lavender.

Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.

Mme. Bruant. Very dark purple.

Mme. de Blonay. Large truss, nearly pure white.

Picciola. Violet-blue with white eye.

The Czar. Deep purple, large flower.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.

(**Chinese Hibiscus.**)

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become dust dry.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Peachblow. Large double flowers, of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Violacea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; the set of 5 for 65 cts.

The Hardy Hibiscus are offered on page 197.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(**Cape Hyacinth.**)

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

Heliotrope.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Although hardy in sheltered favorable positions in the latitude of Philadelphia, they will give more satisfaction when grown as pot or tub plants and protected against frost. They thrive in any good garden soil, but give better results when grown in a soil composed of two parts of good turfy loam and one part of thoroughly decomposed cow or stable manure. When in active growth supply liberally with water; at this time also stimulants in the form of liquid manure, our Peerless Plant Food or Bone Meal, will prove beneficial. Give full exposure to the sun, except when in flower, when a little shade will prolong their blooming. On the approach of freezing weather store in a light, cool cellar or similar place, water only sufficient to prevent the roots from drying up. Keep the plants as cool as possible during the winter, but never expose to frost; if they start into growth during winter they are stored too warm, and should be moved to cooler quarters. Early in spring bring the plants on the piazza or some sheltered place and increase the supply of water, again giving full exposure as soon as the weather becomes thoroughly settled.

In some soils, due to the presence of certain chemicals, Hydrangeas naturally flower blue. To produce this color artificially incorporate one-half pound of alum broken into pieces about the size of a hickory nut with each bushel of soil.

Empress Eugene. A desirable old variety, proproducing large heads of light pink flowers, which, on fully developing, change to a purplish hue.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decoration and for outdoor decoration in the summer.

Thos. Hogg. Large, pure white flowers, produced very freely.

Price. Extra strong plants, 50 cts. each. Strong flowering plants, 25 cts. each.

Specimen Plants of Hydrangea Otaksa.

We have a grand lot of this, the most desirable of all the Hydrangeas, especially prepared for summer-flowering, plants that will make a handsome display.

Specimens in 11-inch tubs, $1.50 each, including tub.
" " 12 " " 3.00 " " "
" " 14 " " 5.00 " " "

For other Hydrangeas see Hardy Shrubs, page 221.

Ismene Calathina.

Specimen Plant of Hydrangea Otaksa.

IPOMŒA.

Noctiflora (*Moon Flower*). The well-known popular white, fragrant favorite. Of very rapid growth.

Learii (*Blue Dawn Flower*). Intense violet-blue, flowers 6 inches in diameter.

Paniculata. Very large rose-colored flowers; forms a fleshy root which can be stored the same as a Dahlia.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Pancratium).

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS.

A useful plant with graceful, grass-like dark-green, drooping foliage, for vases, baskets of the window garden. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

IXORAS.

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The foliage is pretty and attractive, while the flowers, borne in large terminal corymbs, shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.

Acuminata. Fragrant pure white flowers.
Chelsoni. Brilliant salmon-orange.
Coccinea. Bright red, in very large corymbs.
Coccinea Superba. Large bright red.
Dixiana. Deep orange in large trusses.
Flore lutea. Very large creamy-yellow flowers.
Incarnata. Delicate flesh color.
Javanica. Deep orange-red.
Prince of Orange. Large orange-red.
Rosea Splendens. Bright rose.
Williamsii. Reddish-salmon, in large heads.

50 cts. each. Set of 11 varieties for $5.00.

JASMINUM.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian or Star Jassamine*). Very fragrant white flowers, in bloom almost continuously. 15 cts each.

Grand Duke. Large, double white, fragrant flowers 25c. each.

Maid of Orleans. Creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.

Cape Jessamine. See Gardenia Florida, page 144.

Books on horticultural subjects are offered on the inside of back cover.

LAGERSTRŒMIA (Crape Myrtle).

This is one of the prettiest shrubs, and, while hardy south of the Potomac, requires protection in this latitude. All, however, that is necessary is to winter the plants in a cellar or similar position, where they will be protected from very severe weather. Grown in large pots or tubs, specimens 6 to 8 feet high can be produced with little difficulty, and which for two to three months in the summer will be covered with flowers.

Indica. Delicate soft pink. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
— Alba. A white-flowered form. 50 cts. each.

LANTANAS.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white, compact.
Comtesse de Biencourt. A fine dwarf pink.
Craigi. Dwarf; rich orange-carmine.
Delicatissima (*Weeping Lantana*). A pretty trailing variety suitable for vases, hanging-baskets, etc.; flowers delicate rosy-lavender, and produced very freely.
Emile Bayard. Deep crimson.
Golden Ball. Fine dwarf; pure golden-orange.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

LAPAGERIA.

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.

Rosea. Rich rosy-crimson. $2.00 each.
Alba. Pure waxy-white. $2.50 each.

LANTANA.

American Wonder, or Ponderosa Lemon.

This truly wonderful variety has proven itself one of the most valuable of the Citrus family. It is of strong, vigorous growth, producing freely flowers as large as a tuberose and as fragrant as the orange blossom, followed by gigantic fruit, which are not only ornamental but useful for many domestic purposes. Young plants, 15c. each; strong plants of fruiting size, 50c. each.

LOBELIA.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich dark blue, much used for bedding, vases, etc. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

MANETTIA.

Bicolor. The popular Manettia Vine, and a desirable climber, either for the garden or house; long, tubular flowers, bright scarlet, yellow at the tips.
Cordifolia. One of the most graceful summer-flowering vines, producing its brilliant crimson flowers from August until frost.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

MARANTA MAKOYANA

MARANTA.

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.

	Each.		Each.
Alberti	$0 50	**Luciana**	$0 50
Amabilis	50	**Makoyana**	50
Argyræa	75	**Masangeana** (True)	50
Bachemiana	50	**Medio Picta**	50
Bambusæfolia	50	**Mosella**	1 00
Bella	25	**Musaica**	50
Costata Glabra	75	**Oppenheimiana**	50
Chantrieri	50	**Porteana**	50
Dealbata	50	**Pulchella**	50
Eximea	50	**Rosea Lineata**	75
Gouletti	75	**Sanderi**	1 00
Goveniana	25	**Smaragdina**	50
Illustris	75	**Spitzeriana**	50
Iconifera	50	**Splendens**	50
Insignis	50	**Triumphans**	75
Kerchoviana	25	**Van den Heckei**	75
Kummeriana	50	**Vittata**	1 00
Leopardina	75	**Wallichii**	50
Lietzei	50	**Warscewiczi**	75
Lietzei Superba	50	**Wieti**	50
Lindeni	1 00	**Zebrina**	75
Lubersi	50		

We will furnish one each of the 43 varieties, a grand collection, for $20.00.

MEDINILLA.

The Medinillas here described are among the most gorgeous tropical flowering plants in cultivation and most desirable plants for the amateur who has the facilities of a hothouse. They are natives of the Philippines, with handsome, broad, shining, leathery foliage. The plants continue in flower from April to July; the flowers are of a coral-red color, five-petalled, each about an inch across, and are borne in immense pyramidal panicles frequently a foot long, and bearing from 100 to 150 flowers. The branches of the panicles as well as the large, showy bracts, sometimes four inches long, are of a delicate pinkish color. A large well-flowered specimen is a sight never to be forgotten.

Magnifica. Bears its flowers in pendulous racemes.
Amabilis. Identical with the above, except that the racemes of flowers are held erect.

$1.50 each.

Milla Biflora.

METROSIDEROS.

Floribunda (*Bottle Brush*). A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers. Very effective. $1.00 each.

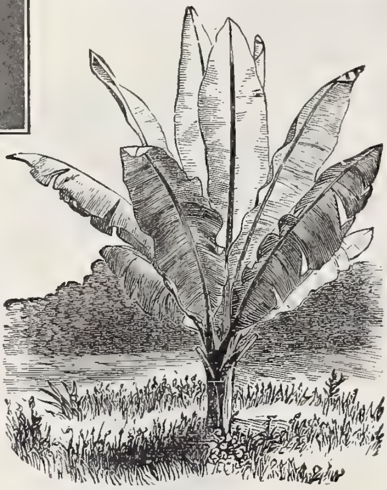
MILLA BIFLORA.

(Mexican "Star of Bethlehem.")

A most desirable summer-flowering bulb for the garden or pot culture. The waxy flowers are nearly 2½ inches in diameter, pure white, and usually borne in pairs; the petals are of great substance and will keep for days when cut. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

MUSA.

Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). The grandest of all Bananas; the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive; of beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn or flower garden. (See cut.) Good plants, 30 cts. each; strong plants in 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.



Musa Ensete.

NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf. Too well known to need description. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

NEPHTHYTIS PICTURATA.

An interesting, ornamental hothouse plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fern-like variegations in silvery-white. $1.00 each.

OLEA FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive).

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. 50 cts. each.

OPHIOPOGON.

Jaburan Variegatus. A pretty variegated foliage plant, useful either as a pot plant for the window or for planting out in summer; its narrow, dark green foliage is prettily striped with gold, and during July and August spikes of blue flowers add to its beauty. 50 cts. each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

The best of the Oranges for pot culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. Young plants, 15 cts. each; plants of fruiting size, 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

PANAX.

Pretty shrubby plants for the warm conservatory, of compact growth, with neat variegated foliage.

Balfouri. Bold foliage of rich ivy-green, abundantly splashed with creamy white, the edge of the leaf entirely white. 50 cts. each.

Monstrosum aureum. Deep green foliage with delicate golden-green variegation. 50 cts. each.

Victoriæ. Small, finely-cut foliage of light green with white variegation. 25 cts. each.

PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes the following cultural note expressly for this book: "This plant—better known as Screw Pine, because of the spiral arrangement of its leaves—is extremely ornamental when well grown. Especially *P. Veitchi*, whose long, gracefully curving leaves are broadly striped with creamy white on a green ground. This variety makes a charming table decoration when its pot is hidden by vines or other greenery. The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is."

Graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration. 50 cts. each.

Pacificus. A rare and beautiful species, with broad, massive, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

Utilis. Popular green-leaved variety. 4 inch pots, 35 cts each.

Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house. See description above

4-inch pots, 12 in. high. . 75c. each.
6 " " 18 " " $1.50 "
8 " " 30 " " 3.00 "

Pandanus Veitchi.

PALMS, FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

NO collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting-room, is complete without them. Our facilities for producing this class of stock are the most complete in the country, 35 of our largest houses—over three acres of greenhouse structure—being devoted to them alone, enabling us to supply all the leading and popular sorts at the most reasonable prices.

PALM CULTURE, written expressly for this book by Eben E. Rexford:

"In nearly every instance failure with the Palm is not the fault of the plant, but the result of lack of proper treatment.

Most varieties of the Palm—all, in fact, that are adapted to house-culture, so far as my knowledge goes—do well in a soil of garden loam made friable by the addition of sharp sand. The very best of drainage should be given. If it is not, the soil is likely to become heavy, and, after a little, sour, and this will bring on a diseased condition of the roots, which will make itself apparent in yellowing foliage and the imperfect development of new leaves. The importance of giving the plant the very best of drainage will be better understood when one takes into consideration the fact that most Palms are kept at some distance from the light a good deal of the time, and under conditions unfavorable to the free evaporation of moisture from the soil. Most plants, too, are kept standing in jardinieres, and these assist in keeping the soil unduly moist—really *wet*, in fact. Often plants are ruined by allowing water to collect in the jardiniere until it comes well up about the pot. Palms are not aquatics, and refuse to flourish when treated as such. If you use a jardiniere, always put something under the pot to keep it out of the water that runs through it. Make it a point to empty the jardiniere two or three times a week. If this were done regularly a great many Palm failures might be prevented.

Kentia Belmoreana.

Another cause of trouble is—poor methods of watering. Some persons apply water daily, without regard to the condition of the soil. The consequence is, that the plant gets a good deal more water than it needs, and soon its roots become diseased. Others go on the 'little-and-often' plan. That is, they apply a small quantity of water every time they happen to think of it. The result is—the surface is kept moist, while below that the soil may be dry. These represent the extremes of watering. Between them is the 'happy medium,' by which the soil is kept moist, but never allowed to become like mud.

We are often asked to give a rule for watering plants for the benefit of the amateur. There can be no hard-and-fast rule because conditions differ so widely, but it is always safe to wait until the surface of the soil has a dry appearance. Then apply enough water to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot, after which wait until the surface takes on a dry look again before applying more. This rule, if rule it can be called, is one that applies to all plants except such as are of aquatic habit.

Because of their decorative qualities Palms, as I have already said, are often used at some distance from the light. If kept standing in dim halls, or in the dark corners of a room, they soon suffer. Not so much from lack of light, perhaps, as from the effect that lack of strong light has on the soil. Any soil must have fairly good exposure to light to prevent it from becoming sour. Light not only assists evaporation, but has in it health-giving qualities which are essential to the well-being of all plants as exerted through the medium of the soil, as well as upon the foliage. No plant can long remain healthy if kept away from it. Therefore, if you want your Palms to do well keep them near the glass most of the time. As soon as they are no longer needed for decorative purposes at your social functions, remove them from the shaded place. been assigned, and give them all the light possible. They do not need sunshine.

When a new leaf appears, apply some good fertilizer to assist it to perfect development. I frequently receive complaints that some leaves have short stalks, and am asked why they do not lengthen like those on the plant when it was bought. Nine times out of ten it is because the plant requires feeding at this growing period. Bonemeal is about the best all-around fertilizer I know of for this class of plants. If it is used whenever a new leaf shows its spike, and the plant is properly cared for in other respects, there ought to be no failures in leaf-development. A heaping tablespoonful to each seven or eight-inch pot, at such a time, will generally be sufficient. Dig it in well about the roots. It generally takes some months for a leaf to fully develop, and the plant requires feeding during the entire period.

Some persons seem to labor under the impression that it is absolutely necessary to repot their Palms once a year, at least. This is a mistake. Let them alone as long as they are doing well. They do not like to have their roots interfered with. Nutriment can be supplied quite as effectively by means of fertilizers as by giving fresh soil. Many a fine specimen is lost by repotting when it did not need it.

When repotting must be done, disturb the roots as little as possible. Never shake the soil off them as some advise. Simply lift the plant out of its old pot and set it in the new one, and fill in about it with fresh soil, which can be settled by watering well. Palms do not require large pots if they are well fed.

They should be showered—not simply sprinkled—two or three times a week to keep them clean and prevent the red spider from injuring them.

Scale often attacks the Palm. It will almost always be found on the under side of the leaf. One kind is of considerable size and substance, looking as much like a blister as anything I can think of to compare it to. Another—the commonest variety—has a thin, grayish white, chaffy appearance, and will be found most plentiful along the midrib of the leaflet, and between the stalk and leaves where the latter separates from the bulbous base of the plant. My remedy for scale is this: One pound good laundry soap and one teacupful of kerosene. Melt the soap, and while it is hot add the kerosene. Stir vigorously until a perfect emulsion takes place. Use one part of this to ten parts water. Spray the affected portions of the plant with it, or apply it with a soft brush, being sure to get it to all parts of the plant where any scale is to be seen. It is a good plan to go over the entire plant, leaflet by leaflet, applying the mixture with a sponge or soft cloth. Take a leaflet between thumb and finger and draw the cloth or sponge the entire length of it. This will almost always remove the scale, whose hold will be loosened under the effect of the application. After spraying or washing a plant, shower it with clear water. No Palm will long remain healthy, or look well, after being attacked by scale. I am a thorough believer in the theory that prevention is better than cure; therefore, I would advise taking measures to keep it away from one's plants by the frequent use of the emulsion. It is easier to do this than it is to get rid of them after they have established themselves

Read the Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for Amateur Florists on pages 115 and 116.

PALMS.

Areca Lutescens,

One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.

			Each.
3-in. pots,	bushy plants,	12 to 15 inches high	$ 25
4 "	" "	15 to 18 " "	50
6 "	" "	24 to 30 " "	1.50
7 "	" "	36 " "	2.50

Areca Verschaffeltii.

A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinnæ of a deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Arenga Sacharifera.

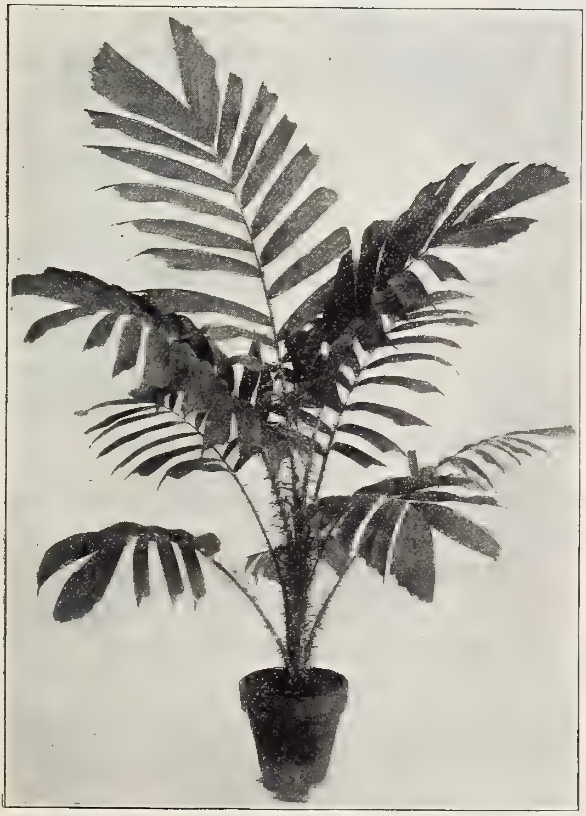
In a large specimen this is a most striking and attractive Palm. The ends of the leaves have a cut appearance like those of the Fish-tail Palm, and of a rich deep green color. 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each; 7-inch pots, 36 inches high, $3.50 each.

Bactris Major.

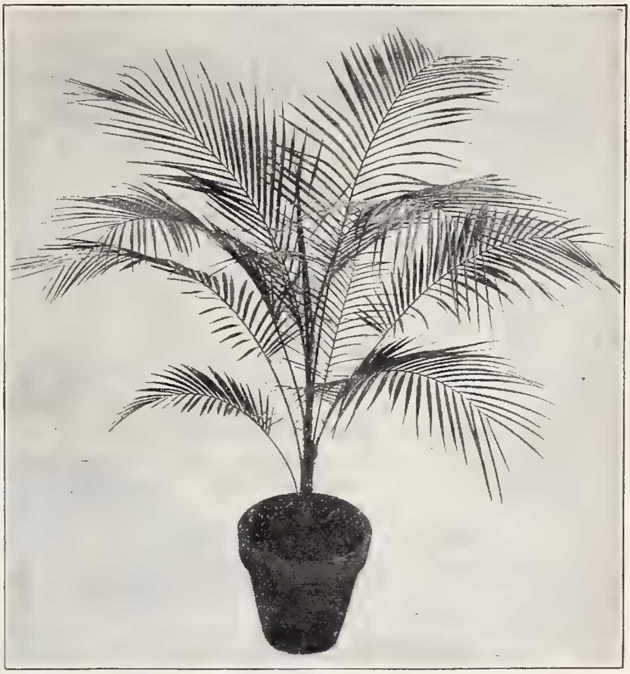
Not a new, but a comparatively rare Palm, which, where the temperature of a warm conservatory can be given, is an interesting subject, on account of the many long spines with which not only the stems, but also both surfaces of the leaves, are densely covered. 3-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $3.00 each.

Calamus Palembanicus.

A tropical species, delighting in a high, moist atmosphere, finely-feathered dark green foliage. Stems clothed with long, dark spines. Strong plants in 7-inch pots, $3.50 each.



Bactris Major.



Cocos Weddeliana.

Caryota Urens (Fish-Tail Palm).

An interesting species, with the ends of the leaves formed somewhat like the dorsal fin of a fish. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Cocos Bonetti.

A rare variety, which for outdoor decoration is the best Palm now in cultivation, being hardier than the Phœnix, which it somewhat resembles, but is more graceful and of a glaucous color.

			Each.
7-in. pots,	28 to 30 inches high,	3 feet spread	$ 7.50
9 " "	48 " "	4 " "	12.50
15 " "	5 feet "	6 " "	50.00

Cocos Weddeliana.

The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. Young plants in 3-inch pots, 12 inches high, 25 cts. each; beautiful specimens in 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $1.50 each. **Specimens $3.00 and $5.00 each.**

Cocos for Outdoor Cultivation.

We have in stock a limited supply of

Cocos Blumenavia,	**Cocos Gaertneri,**
" Datil,	**" Plumosa,**
" Flexuosa,	**" Romanzoffiana.**

All varieties suitable for planting out in such climates as California, Louisiana and Florida. Good young plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Kentia Belmoreana.

The Kentias are the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth, and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. The variety here offered is of dwarf, spreading habit, with fine rich dark green foliage. See illustration on opposite page.

Inch pots.	Leaves.	Inches high.	Each.	Inch pots.	Leaves.	Inches high.	Each.
3	4 to 5	12	$0.25	8	6 to 7	36	$ 5.00
4	5 to 6	15	60	Inch tubs.			
5	6	18 to 20	1.00	11	7 to 8	48	10.00
6	6	24 to 30	2.00	11	7 to 8	60	20.00
7	6 to 7	30	3.00	12	7 to 8	72	30.00

Palms are continued on page 154.

PALMS.

For Cultural Notes see page 152.

Kentia Canterburyana.

A strong-growing species with bold, heavy foliage of a glaucous green color; makes a stately specimen plant. 5-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each.

Kentia Forsteriana.

This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

Inch pots.	Leaves.	Inches high.	Each.
3	3 to 4	12	$ 25
4	4 to 5	15	60
6	5 to 6	24	1 50
6	6 to 7	30	2 50
8	6 to 7	42	$5 00
Inch tubs.			
10	6 to 7	60	10 00
12	6 to 7	72	20 00
12	6 to 7	84	25 00

Kentia MacArthuri.

A tall-growing species, with rather broad pinnæ, the ends of which are irregular in outline; a good plant for the cool conservatory. 5-inch pots, 18 inches high, $1.00 each.

Kentia Sanderiana.

A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnæ in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each.

Kentia Wendlandiana.

A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnæ cut like the Fish-tail Palm; quite rare. 5-inch pots, $2.00 each.

Latania Borbonica.

(**Chinese Fan Palm.**)

This popular fan-leaved variety is too well known to require description. We grow them in immense quantities. (See cut.)

3-inch pots,	4 to 5 leaves,	12 inches high	....	$0 25	each
4 "	5 to 6 "	15 "	....	50	"
6 "	6 "	20 "	....	1 00	"
8 "	6 to 7 "	24 "	....	2 50	"

Licuala Horrida.

A rare species, with deep green, plaited foliage, armed with spines on the stems. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 50 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 12 inches high, $1.00 each.

Phœnix Roebelenii.

Latania Borbonica.

Livistona Rotundifolia.

A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Phœnix Canariensis.

One of the hardiest of the Date Palms, with dark green feathery foliage, of strong growth, and is especially valuable for outdoor decoration, as it stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed situations.

8-inch tubs,	30 inches high	....	$3 00	each
8 "	" 36 "	....	4 00	"
10 "	" 3½ feet high; fine	....	6 00	"

Phœnix Roebelenii.

The most graceful of the Phœnix, and a Palm which we feel sure will become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurving leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by Cocos Weddeliana; at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant

3-inch pots,	6 to 8 inches high,	nicely characterized,	$0 35	each
4 "	10 "	" " "	50	"
5 "	12 "	" " "	1 50	"

Phœnix Rupicola.

A very handsome species, with long, gracefully arched foliage of rich, deep glossy green. 6-inch pots, 15 inches high, $2.00 each.

Pinanga Kuhlii.

A rapid-growing Palm, with large, bold foliage of bright light green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Rhapis Flabelliformis.

Good plants of this interesting Japanese Palm, 3 feet high, $5.00 each; also two handsome specimens, 6 feet high by 6 feet in diameter, $150.00 each. These are a beautiful pair of plants either for indoor or lawn decoration.

Rhopaloblaste Hexandra.

A rare Palm, with very graceful foliage, resembling somewhat Cocos Weddeliana. 5-inch pots, 15 inches high, $2.00 each.

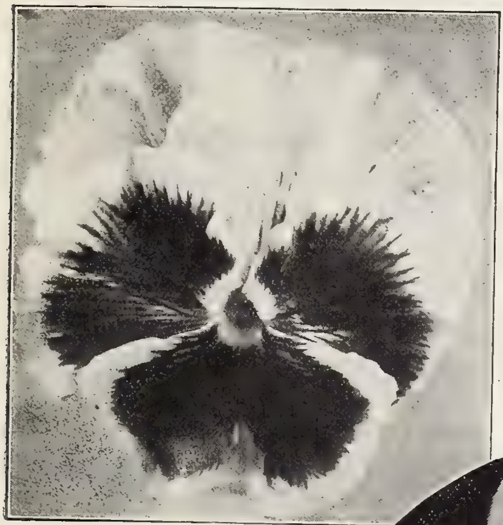
Thrinax Barbadensis.

A pretty and graceful form of this attractive fan-leaved Palm. 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $3.00 each.

Special Offer. 5 Palms for $1.00.

We will send, prepaid, to any address in the United States a nice, thrifty plant each of the following 5 splendid Palms for $1.00, viz.: Areca, Kentias, Belmoreana and Forsteriana, Latania and Cocos.

See also preceding page for list of Palms.



Type of our Royal Exhibition Pansy.

ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strain of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flower Vine.)

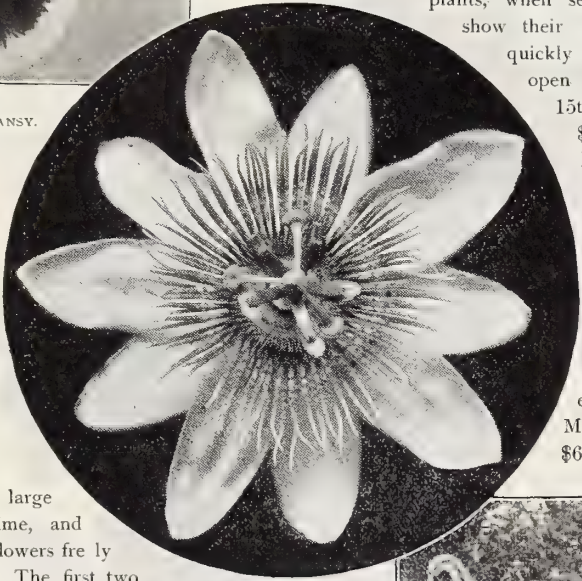
Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. The first two sorts in the list below are sometimes included with hardy climbers, but do not stand out with us.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, a slight coloring at base of petals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Incarnata. White tinted lilac; light purple coronna. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pfordti. This we consider the best of all. Its beautiful flowers are borne freely, even on quite small plants. They are of a rich shade of blue, suffused with rose. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. 50 cts. each.



Passiflora Pfordti.

PELARGONIUMS **(Lady Washington Geraniums).**

The six varieties offered below are a choice selection of distinct colors of these most beautiful plants.

Crimson King. An intense rich crimson.

Marie Mallet. Silvery white with carmine spots on lower and red and maroon on upper petals.

Mme. Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marked with rose, the upper petals marked with crimson-maroon, with large white centre.

Mrs. Bradshaw Blush white blotched dark purple-maroon.

Mrs. R. Sandiford. Pure glistening snow-white

Princess May. China-pink, feathered maroon in the upper petals, crimped margins.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, $1.00.

PAULLINIA.

Thalictrifolia. A very pretty climbing plant for the conservatory or window, with finely divided fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each.

PENNISETUM **(Fountain Grass).**

Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum (*Crimson Fountain Grass*). This new plant from New Guinea is a most valuable addition not only to our list of ornamental grasses, but to bedding plants. Its habit of growth is strong and vigorous, yet most elegant and graceful; the foliage, which is gracefully recurved, is of a pleasing dark metallic, coppery-bronze, which far surpasses in richness the finest of the bronze-leaved Cannas—a veritable Crimson Fountain. When grown as a specimen in the border or on the lawn, it attains a height of about 4 feet, the ends of the shoots being terminated by tawny crimson plumes, 10 to 12 inches long. Interspersed with other ornamental grasses, this new Pennisetum adds life and color hitherto unobtainable, while as a border to a bed of Cannas or Caladium Esculentum it stands in a class by itself. The plants, when sent out in early spring, do not show their rich coloring, which, however, quickly develops when planted in the open bed or border. Ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Rueppelianum (*Purple Fountain Grass*). A beautiful annual variety, growing about 3 feet high, producing long, graceful green foliage and cylindrical-purplish plumes. Like the Crimson Fountain Grass, this variety is also excellent as a border to a bed of Cannas, Caladiums, etc., etc. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Crimson Fountain Grass (Pennisetum).

Seed of Royal Exhibition Pansies as well as other fine strains is offered on page 97.

Dreer's Double Fringed Petunia.

PEPEROMIA.

Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery-white, exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Metallica. Neat, small foliage of a metallic-bronze color. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Dreer's Superb Double-fringed Petunias.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias. We have discarded the plain edge sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much superior.

Achille. Bright purplish-crimson mottled white.

Admiration. Bright reddish-violet, tipped and mottled white.

Aurora. White mottled and blotched carmine.

Caprice. Pure white, mottled with reddish-violet.

Clio. Beautiful self-colored rich purple.

Delicata. White, delicately suffused and veined with violet-rose.

Modesty. Delicate mauve, veined purplish-crimson.

Rufus. Pure white, mottled deep tyrian rose.

Sirius. Brilliant French-purple, mottled white.

Snowball. Finely fringed white.

Superba. A handsome self-colored pink.

Victoria. Pure white, with a delicate touch of lilac-rose.

Price: 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

Single Large-flowering Petunias. Mixed seedlings (ready April 1st), 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

PHILODENDRON.

Spectabilis. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves, with light veins. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

Pertusum. A hothouse plant of climbing habit, with large, perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATA.

A pretty form of the New Zealand Flax; useful in sub-tropical bedding sword-like leaves, green, striped with creamy-white. Strong plants, $1.00 each.

PHYLLOTÆNIUM.

Lindeni. A handsome hothouse plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. 75 cts. each.

Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves, and with the variegation more decided in color. $1.00 each.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis.	Light lavender-blue.	15 cts. each.
— Alba.	Color creamy-white.	$1.50 per doz.

POTHOS ARGYRÆA.

A pretty hothouse climber, with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 25 cts. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

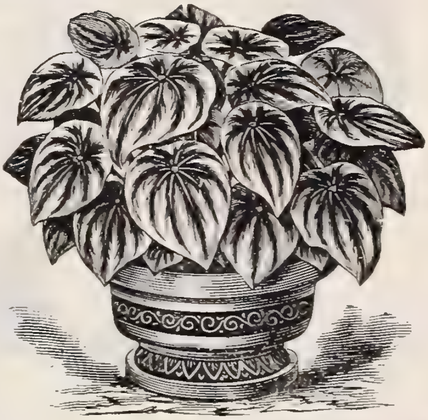
Jasminoides (*Maylayan Jasmine*). A climbing plant which succeeds admirably in the conservatory or window garden; grown as a pot plant and trained on a trellis, it produces during the spring months in great abundance delicate pure white flowers of entrancing perfume. 25 cts. each.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant).

Handsome tropical-looking plants for centres of large beds, etc. Green and bronze-leaved sorts, ready in May and June, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

RUSSELIA.

Lemoinei multiflora. A useful basket or vase plant of graceful, drooping habit, and producing freely bright coral-red, tubular flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.



Peperomia Maculosa

SALVIA.

Bonfire (*Scarlet Sage*). This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Ready April 15th. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Patens. (*Blue Sage*). One of the richest blue flowers grown, not suited for bedding like the preceding, but very attractive in the mixed border. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Salvia, or Scarlet Sage.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS.

Picta. A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS PICTA.

SENECIO SCANDENS.

(Parlor, or German Ivy.)

This well-known, tender climber is indispensable as a vase, basket or window-box plant in the summer, and the best vine for the window garden at all seasons. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

SMILAX.

Too well known to require any description. One of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons and decorations. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz; $6 00 per 100.

Myrtle-leaved. A new and distinct form, which is much more graceful than the popular type offered above. The foliage is smaller and narrower; the tendrils less stiff, making it the most airy and graceful green for decorating. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

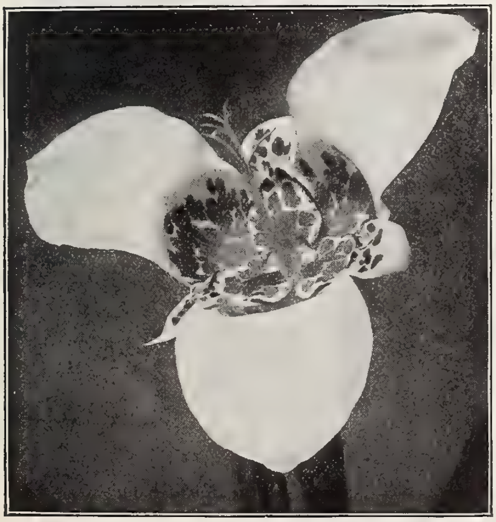
SOLANUM.

Jasminoides Grandiflorum. A beautiful plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but can be pinched back to a bush form. Flowers star-shaped, borne in enormous clusters often a foot across. Color pure white, with a violet tinge on back of petals; a fine bloomer both summer and winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SPATHIPHYLLUM.

Pictum. A hot-house plant, much on the type of Dieffenbachia, foliage dark green with golden variegations. 75 cts. each.

STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.



TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA.

SPHÆROGYNE.

Latifolia. A magnificent hot-house decorative plant, with large dark green foliage; a striking exhibition plant. $1.00 each.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

One of the most charming hothouse climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Strong plants, 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.

(Brazilian Golden, or Orchid Vine.)

One of the prettiest tender climbing plants in cultivation, with large yellow butterfly-like flowers resembling that showy orchid *Oncidium varicosum.* The flowers are produced very freely during the entire summer months. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the wall of a conservatory, but will do equally well in the open air, and should be planted extensively. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SWAINSONA.

Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white flowers, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling a Sweet Pea. Its easy culture, growing in almost any light position, its freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladioli, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about 1½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way.

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

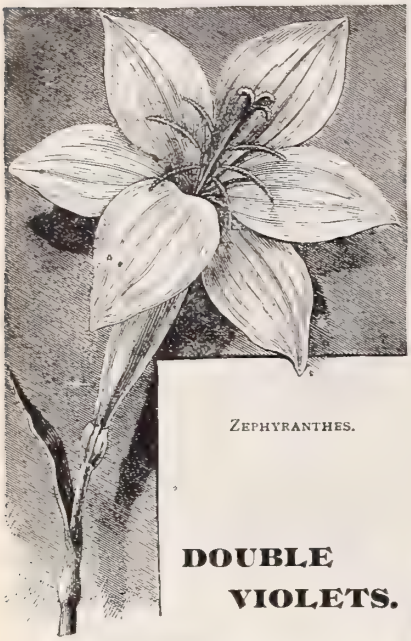
Pavonia Grandiflora. Bright crimson, centre spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow centre, spotted with crimson.

Rosea. A beautiful pink, with yellow variegated centre.

5 cts. each ; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Books on Horticultural Subjects are offered on the inside of the back cover.



ZEPHYRANTHES.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior Double Pearl. (See cut.) Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12 cts. per doz. extra.

Variegated-leaved. Leaves striped, flowers single. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

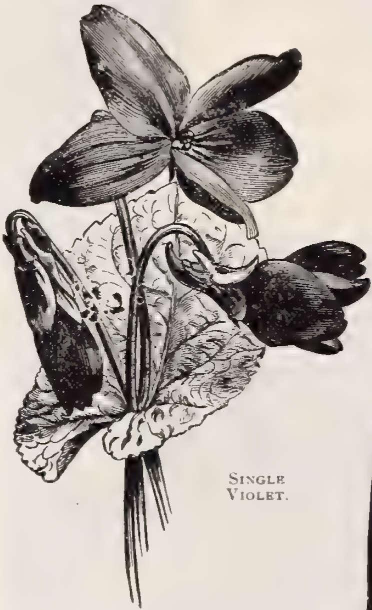
VALLOTA PURPUREA.

(Scarborough Lily.)

A valuable free-flowering summer and autumn-blooming Amaryllis; color rich red. It does well planted in the open ground in May, and when in bud can be potted and removed for conservatory or window decoration. It is one of the few really good window plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VINCA.

Major Variegata (*Variegated Periwinkle*). One of the very best plants for vases and for trailing over the edges of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; blue flowers. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.



SINGLE VIOLET.

DOUBLE VIOLETS.

The Double Violets, with the exception of the Russian, which is perfectly hardy, require the protection of a cold frame.

Lady Hume Campbell. A fine blue.

Marie Louise. Deep blue, double.

Swanley White. Double, pure white.

Double Russian. Perfectly hardy, double blue, deliciously fragrant, deep in color, and very free-flowering.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Mammoth-flowering Single Violets.

The varieties offered below have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and being much easier to grow, we recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class.

La France. Rich violet-blue; a strong grower and very free-flowering.

Luxonne Rich but soft violet-purple, with stout stems; very sweet.

Princess of Wales. Another grand variety, as large as *Luxonne* and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

HARDY VIOLETS.

These are offered with other hardy plants. See page 216.

VERBENAS.

Mammoth. We have a nice collection of 12 sorts in all the best colors. 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Lemon (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lilies)

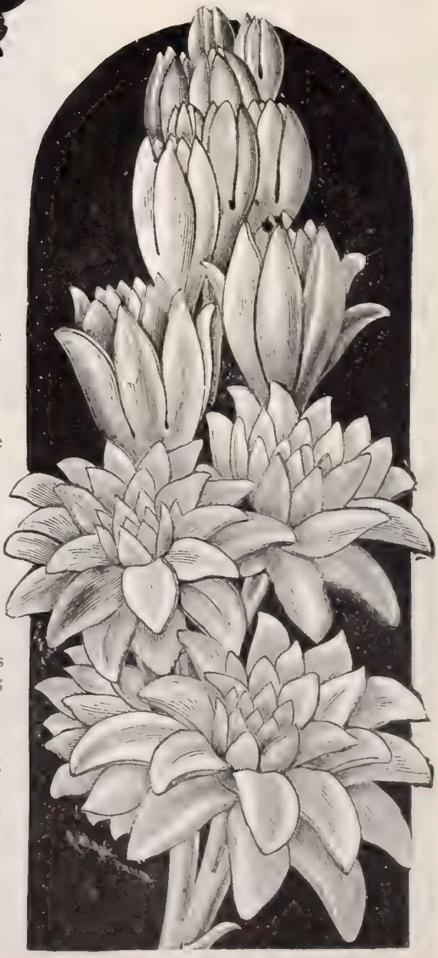
Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for masses or borders, flowering with great profusion during the summer. They are also suitable for pot culture. 6 bulbs clustered in a 6-inch pot in the autumn will give a fine display during the winter; 8 inches high.

Alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Rosea. Large rose-colored. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).

Improved Large-flowering Dwarf. A fine strain of this popular summer-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

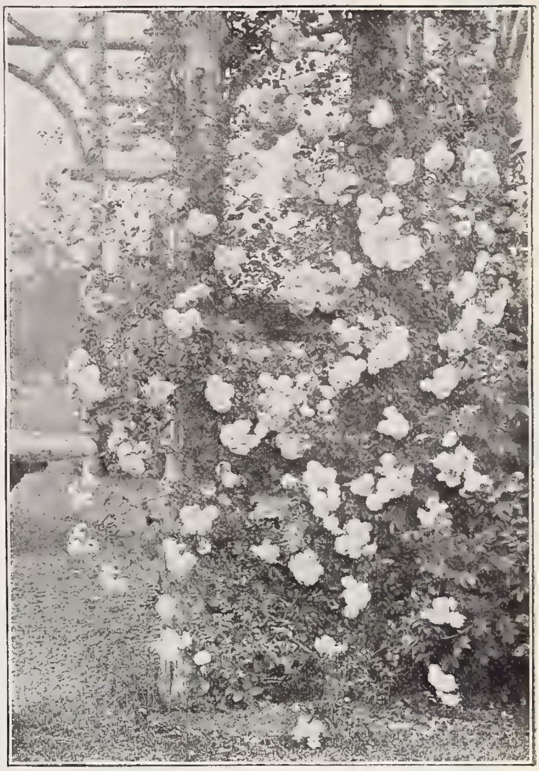


EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.

DREER'S SPECIALLY PREPARED

Roses for the Garden.

While many of our customers are familiar with the grade of Roses which we send out, we wish to direct the attention of those who have never planted our stock to the manner in which these plants are prepared. The bulk of our Roses are what are known as field-grown plants; that is, the plants have been cultivated in fields during the growing season of 1908. In fall they were carefully dug, planted in pots and stored in cold greenhouses, where artificial heat is only used to exclude severe frost. Under this treatment the plants develop in the most natural way, and are much superior to stock which has been forced in a high temperature into an unnatural and weakened growth, and at the same time they must not be confounded with the comparatively worthless Holland-grown Roses, which are sold so cheaply in a dormant condition each season. Our Roses are either home-grown or grown for us in England or Ireland by specialists who have made a life-study of the Rose, a very large percentage of the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals having been received from the famous nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and removed close to the root. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, come into bearing sooner, and are just as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots.


Climbing Rose Lady Gay (offered on page 170).

HOW TO GROW ROSES.

SITUATION.—Good Roses may be grown in almost any soil and position; but if the highest quality is desired, it is necessary to select an open, sunny position, sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

PREPARATION OF THE BEDS.—Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground; but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of bloom usually more than repays the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of two to three feet, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for by putting six inches to a foot of broken stones, cinders, or any rough material in the bottom. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the beds some time in advance of planting, to allow time for settling. After the soil is settled, it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface; make the beds not over three and a half feet wide, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the bed.

PLANTING AND SUMMER CARE.—The ideal time to plant is in the spring, just after danger from frost is past.

Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart, Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, and both eight inches from the edge of the beds. When the plants are supplied in pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about two and one-half inches below the level of the ground. Firm the soil well around the plants, and give a thorough watering if the soil is dry. Throughout the summer the surface of the bed should be cultivated weekly. If this is done, watering will be unnecessary. There is no better mulch than dry, loose soil.

PRUNING.—About the end of October, it is well to cut back to about three feet all the canes of the strong-growing sorts. This prevents them from being whipped by the winter winds, which, unless staked, would loosen and break the tender feeding roots. The principal pruning should be done in spring, beginning with the Hybrid Perpetuals in March.

If quantity of bloom for garden effect is the object sought, then four or five canes may be left three feet in length, and all very old or weak growth cut away entirely. After the plants are through blooming, the canes should be shortened back at least one-half to enable the plants to make a strong growth for the next season of bloom.

If quality is desired, all weak growth should be removed, and the remaining canes cut back in proportion to their development, the weaker ones to about four inches from the root, and stronger ones eight to nine inches. All canes should be cut off about a quarter of an inch above an outside bud. By doing this, the plant will grow in an open head, as the buds usually grow in whatever direction they first take. Roses, pruned in this way, require no staking up, and will need no summer pruning, the cutting of the flowers with good stems being sufficient.

Hybrid Tea and Tea sorts are best not pruned until they show evidence of growth, indicated by the buds beginning to swell. By that time dead or unhealthy wood is readily detected, making it easy to see what should be cut away and what should be retained. They do not need such severe pruning as that described for the Hybrid Perpetuals, and all wood that looks promising may be left on.

Climbing Roses require no pruning beyond cutting out the very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

WINTER PROTECTION.—In the latitude of Philadelphia a covering of three or four inches of manure or leaves over the entire bed is sufficient. In colder latitudes, draw the leaves up around the stems six or eight inches higher, and in very cold places earth them up and protect with corn stalks or evergreen boughs. For Tea Roses a good plan is to put a temporary fence of twelve-inch chicken wire netting around the bed, filling in loosely with leaves, with a little earth or some branches over all to prevent them from blowing away.

ENEMIES.—When grown under favorable conditions, Roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect pests and other troubles as they are if half starved and otherwise neglected. Among the most troublesome pests are the Rose Beetles. Hand-picking seems to be the only remedy for this. Slugs, which eat away the leaves, are readily destroyed by a decoction of Powdered White Hellebore (two tablespoonfuls to a bucket of boiling water) applied, when cool, with a whisk broom or any sprayer that will reach the under side of the leaves. The green fly or "Aphis" is quickly removed with any of the tobacco solutions or Whale Oil Soap, or a mixture of both. Powdered Sulphur is the best remedy for mildew, which should be dusted on when the plants are wet with dew.

Sensational, New, Irish, Yellow Tea Rose

"HARRY KIRK."

This charming novelty is an introduction of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, and is now offered by us for the first time. The introducers describe it as follows:—

"Harry Kirk is absolutely unique, a splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, full, with large smooth petals of great substance, the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals; much the best Rose of its color." In addition to the above we would say that Dr. Huey, of Philadelphia, has had several plants in his garden on trial during the past two seasons. These plants have not only proven its free-flowering character, but its hardiness as well, coming through the winters of '06 and '07 without injury. The color, as we have seen it here, is deeper than described by the introducers, having a shade of saffron at the base of the petals, and, in our judgment, it is by long odds the **the finest yellow everblooming Rose yet introduced**, a color much wanted.

We offer a limited stock of strong two-year-old plants. $1.25 each.

New Yellow Tea Rose, Harry Kirk.

12 Grand Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

This collection of Roses embraces the most popular of the Hybrid Tea type, several of them, varieties with which every lover of Roses is familiar, and all of them thoroughly tested sorts which have been found most satisfactory for outdoor planting. The color-plate opposite shows four of this collection. They were selected not because of any superiority, the entire set being first-class in every way.

They combine, in a large degree, the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual class with the free-flowering qualtities of the Tea Roses, and withstand the winter with little or no protection.

We especially recommend this collection of Roses to those who wish a supply of extra choice flowers for cutting throughout the summer and fall months.

Antoine Rivoire. An ideal bedding Rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

Belle Siebrecht. A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form; buds long and tapering, and a most prolific bloomer.

Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre, full and globular; very free and sweet; one of the most valuable Roses in the collection.

Gruss an Teplitz. This, the reddest of all red Roses, is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson as the flowers mature; it is of good size, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being of a bronzy-plum color.

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage.

La France. An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form.

Mildred Grant. Blush-white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with pink, the flowers are of large size and of great substance, lasting in good condition a long time. A grand Rose in every way.

Mme. Jules Grolez. A beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive, flowers of large size, very double, of good form and remarkably free-flowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively.

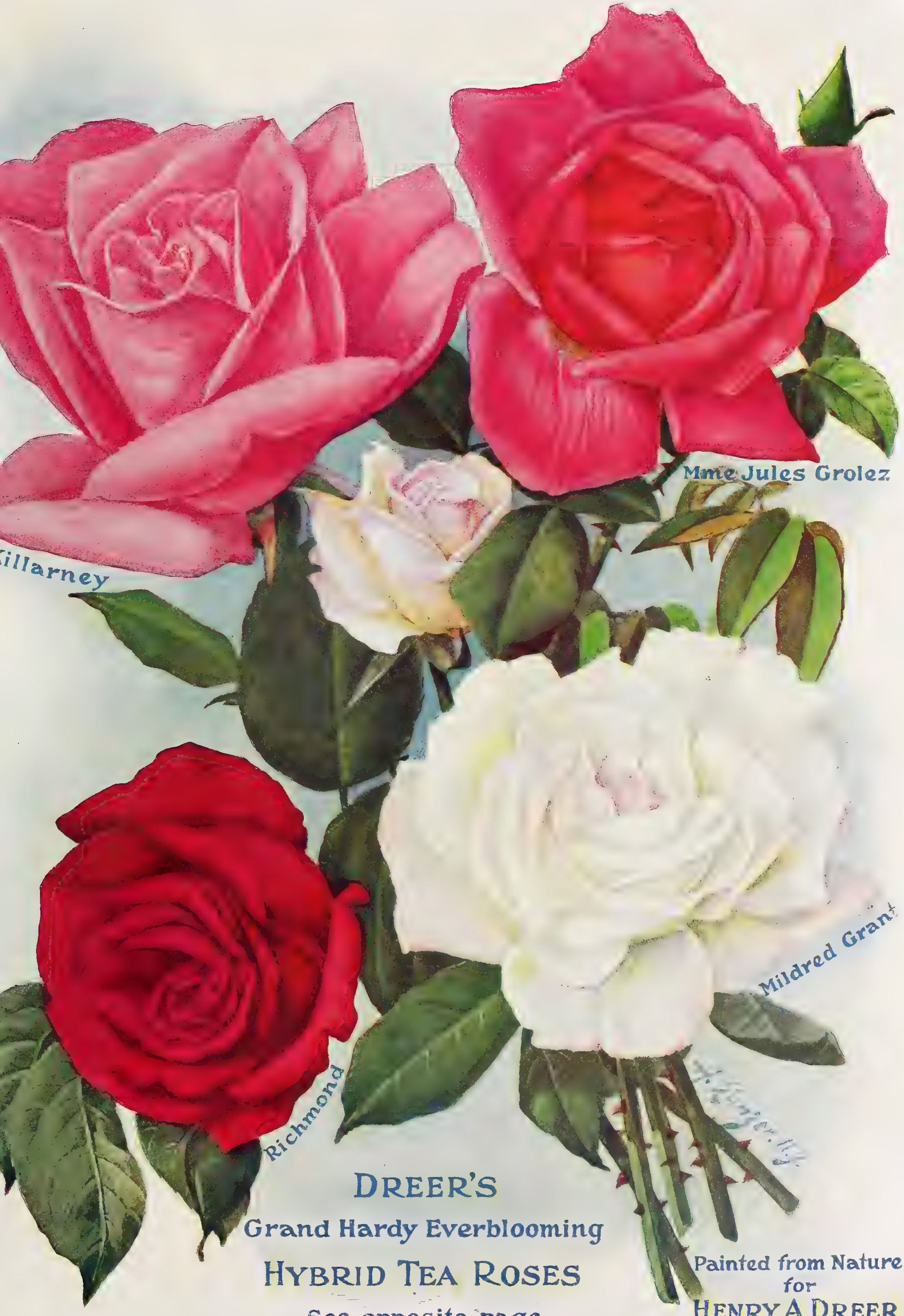
Richmond. A most valuable variety of brilliant crimson-scarlet. Very free-flowering.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white, buds long and borne on good stiff stems. First-class in every way.

Vicountess Folkstone. A large, full flower of creamy-pink, shading to deep salmon-pink at the centre; very floriferous.

Price: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100.
Set of 12 sorts for $5.00.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the four sorts shown in color plate opposite for $1.75.


Killarney
Mme Jules Grolez
Mildred Grant
Richmond

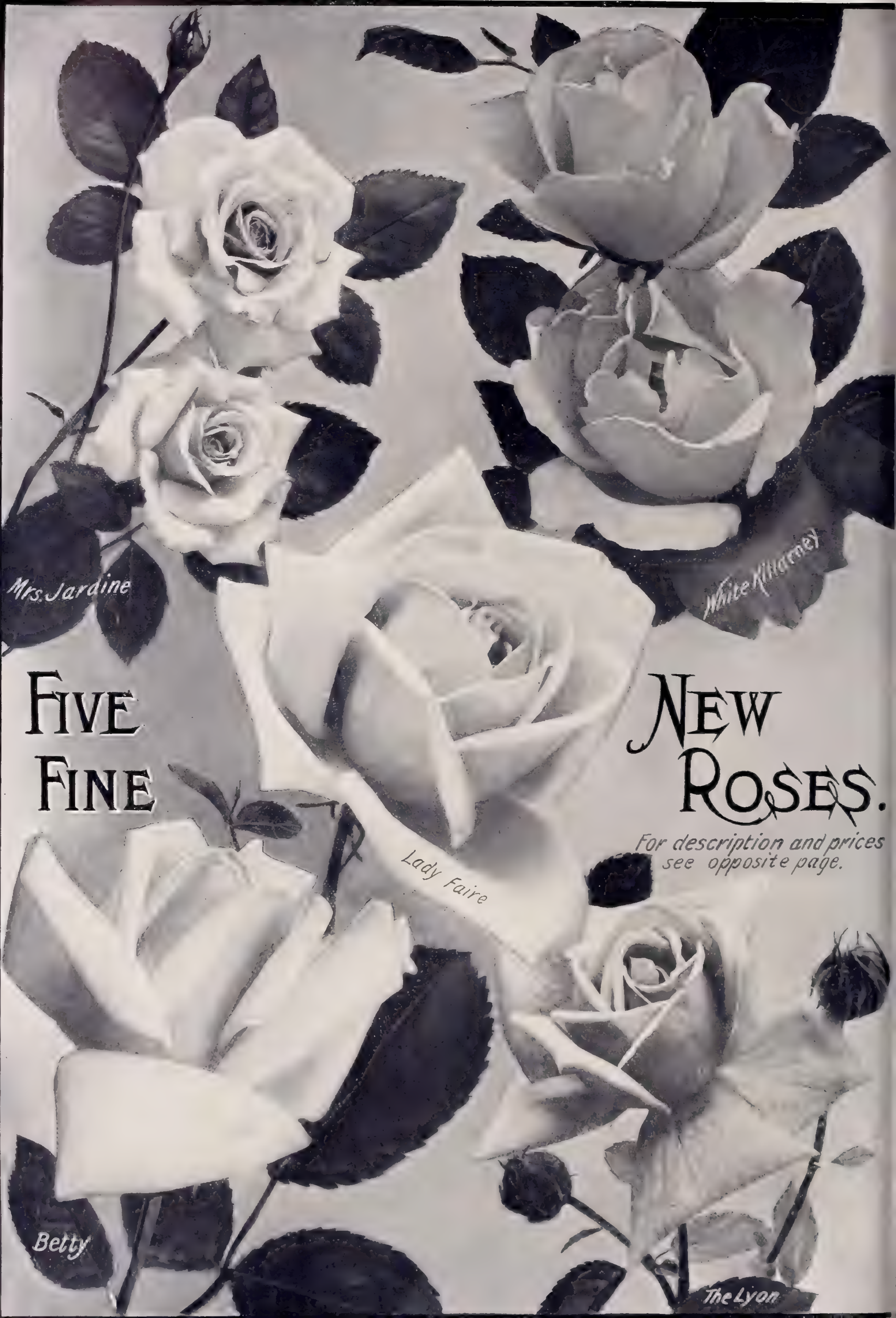
DREER'S

Grand Hardy Everblooming

HYBRID TEA ROSES

See opposite page.

Painted from Nature
for
HENRY A. DREER



FIVE FINE NEW ROSES.

For description and prices see opposite page.

Mrs. Jardine
White Killarney
Lady Faire
Betty
The Lyon

NEW ROSES.

New Irish Hybrid Tea Rose BETTY.

(*See illustration on plate opposite.*)

We first offered Betty in 1907, an introduction of Messrs. Dickson, classing it with their Killarney, the now so popular bedding and forcing Rose. Betty, early in the season when newly planted, is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, producing in great profusion its large, deliciously scented flowers, which are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

New Hybrid Tea Rose LADY FAIRE.

(*See illustration on plate opposite.*)

Although we have not tested this beautiful Rose in our own grounds, we believe from what we have seen of it at nearly every English Rose-growing establishment which we visited during the past summer that Lady Faire will prove a most valuable addition to the varieties suited to the American garden. It is a sport from Belle Siebrecht, but of stronger and more vigorous growth and remarkably free-flowering. The flowers are of large size, very double and of perfect form, of a light carmine-rose color shaded with salmon, a combination giving at once brilliancy as well as softness. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

The New French Rose THE LYON.

(*See illustration on plate opposite.*)

This new Rose, an introduction of Pernet-Ducher, one of the most successful and noted growers of new Roses in France, is undoubtedly his greatest achievement, and has created a sensation among all lovers of Roses who have had the good fortune to see it, and all unite in praising its merits.

The introducer describes it as a cross between Mme. Melanie Soupert, a Hybrid-Tea, and an unnamed seedling of Soleil d'Or, and though thus related to the class of Roses known as Pernetiana, it displays only the valuable qualities of the Hybrid Teas, not the least of which is its remarkable free-flowering habit.

It is of very vigorous, somewhat spreading habit, with prominent thorns, excellent foliage of a rich reddish-green. The flowers are generally borne singly, though occasionally two or three appear on the same shoot. The buds are long, tipped coral-red, and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coral-red or salmon-pink shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips, a most happy and charming contrast of colors. Very fragrant and hardy.

Awarded first prize at Paris, and a Gold Medal at Lyons in 1907.

We offer strong two-year-old plants, stock which we have received direct from the introducer, $1.25 each.

New Hybrid Tea Rose MRS. JARDINE.

(*See illustration on plate opposite.*)

A variety which promises to become popular as a winter forcing Rose, producing flowers of good size, on long stems, that are useful both in bud form and when fully expanded. Color a bright rosy-pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon-pink.

Good four-inch pot plants, 30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

New Hybrid Tea Rose WHITE KILLARNEY.

(*See illustration on plate opposite.*)

This new variety originated as a sport from Killarney at Scott's Penrose Nurseries, near Philadelphia, and possesses all the good points of and is identical in every way with its parent, except in color, which is of a clear white.

Its parent, "Killarney," though only introduced ten years ago, has for several years been not only one of the most popular garden Roses, but also the favorite pink winter cut-flower sort; this new variety possessing the many good qualities of its parent, freedom of bloom, beautiful form, and perfect hardiness, together with its purity of color, assures for it the same popularity.

We offer strong plants grown in four-inch pots which will produce a wealth of bloom this season, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

New Hardy Rose SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun).

An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian-Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER. One cach of the above 6 New Roses for $3.75.

Hybrid Tea Rose, Bessie Brown.

Hybrid Tea Rose, La Tosca.

12 Select Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

In addition to the collections of Hardy, Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses offered on the preceding pages, we take pleasure in recommending the twelve sorts listed below, all of them being fine varieties, which should be included in every first-class collection, and each a gem in its particular color.

Bessie Brown. A strong, vigorous grower, of erect, branching habit, flowering in great profusion from June until frost; flowers of perfect form, large size, of good substance and highly fragrant; color creamy-white.

Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented and effective.

Gladys Harkness. Deep salmon-pink; reflex of petals silvery; a grand flower, of large size, and very sweet-scented.

Grace Darling. A handsome Rose; in color peach tinted creamy-white; large, full and free. One of the best.

Gustav Grunerwald. A splendid Rose, of a bright carmine-pink with yellow centre; buds long; flowers cup-shaped, with full high centre.

Honorable Edith Gifford. When first opening a beautiful soft flesh, with salmon-rose centre, changing to white; a fine, large, full flower.

Lady Battersea. A beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade, changing to rose as the flower matures; very free.

La Tosca. Beautiful silvery-pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers, and very free-flowering.

Liberty. Very free-flowering, bright crimson-scarlet, of an even shade throughout, very floriferous.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. A very distinct and attractive variety, with large flowers of carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Ravary. Buds golden-yellow; open flowers nankeen-yellow; a distinct and valuable garden variety.

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery-flesh, deeper in the centre; delicately shaded with salmon-rose; a charming variety.

Hybrid Tea Rose, Gustav Grunerwald.

Price: Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100. Set of 12 sorts for $5.00.

Twelve Favorite

Everblooming Roses.

This selection is made up of Tea or other monthly bloomers, and will **produce a mass of Roses the entire season.** The plants have been grown with special care, and the varieties are the very best for outdoor culture; invaluable either for display or cutting, and are hardy with protection, as suggested on page 159.

Clothilde Soupert. One of the freest-flowering Roses in our collection, producing in large clusters beautiful perfectly double flowers of a French-white, deepening to rosy-blush in the centre.

Duchesse de Brabant. Probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright silvery pink, always in bloom.

Etoile de Lyon. A splendid rich yellow, beautiful in the bud as well as in the flower.

Francisca Kruger. A fine bedding Rose, color coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.

Hermosa. The old reliable favorite, bright rich pink; always in bloom.

Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite in bud or when full blown.

Marie van Houtte. White, tinted with yellow, the petals often edged with rose; large, full and of fine form.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. A comparatively little known variety, but one of the best bedding Roses in our collection; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering; large, full flowers, or rich, glowing carmine.

Everblooming Rose, Mrs. B. R. Cant.

Queen's Scarlet, or Agrippina. Bright crimson-scarlet; very free-flowering.

Safrano. An old favorite; saffron yellow; still one of the best of its type for outdoor planting.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Rich flesh color, beautifully formed; large, double flowers.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with Maman Cochet, except in color; an ideal bedding variety.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-in. pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $4.00.
Good 2-year-old plants in 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $2.50.

SELECT TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

The varieties offered in this collection are the best of this type, suited to the American climate; many of the sorts will be recognized as old favorites, which have stood the test for many years, and which are welcome in every garden.

Bon Silene. A very old favorite; one of the sweetest, with beautifully formed buds of bright carmine-rose.

Bridesmaid. This is one of the most popular for cutting; rich, deep pink, very desirable.

Catherine Mermet. Soft rose-color; large, full and of exquisite form,

Tea Rose, Souvenir de Pierre Notting.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. Salmon-rose, tinted with copper; large, full globular flower.

Coquette de Lyon. Light canary-yellow; a very desirable bedder.

Corallina. Deep rosy-crimson; large, full and finely formed; very free-flowering.

G. Nabonnand. Delicate flesh with yellow shadings, large petals and fine long buds; one of the best for late fall blooming.

Mme. Hoste. A pretty, bright pale yellow; very large and full; perfect both in bud and flower.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose, changing to creamy-white when fully expanded.

Mme. Margottin. Lemon-yellow with saffron centre; large, double flowers.

Mme. Welche. Soft peachy yellow, delicately clouded with soft rose.

Mme. de Watteville. Salmon-white, each petal bordered with bright rose like a tulip.

Papa Gontier. Dark crimson-red, with long, pointed buds; beautiful for cutting.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.

Sunset. Deep apricot-yellow, beautiful both in bud and in the open flower.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Coppery-carmine; centre shaded with orange; very distinct and desirable.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. A beautiful and dainty very free-flowering variety of a pleasing canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-inch pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $5.50.

Good 2-year-old plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $3.50.

The Twelve "Best" Hardy Garden ROSES.

(Hybrid Perpetuals.)

The twelve varieties listed below have been offered under this heading with a view of supplying the amateur, who is not familiar with the various varieties, and to whom a selection from the long list of Hybrid Perpetuals must necessarily prove confusing, as a collection which combines as varied a range of color as can be brought together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, which will under ordinary conditions give a full crop of flowers this season; and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The cultural hints given on page 159 should assist the amateur in getting out the largest measure of success from these plants.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose; very large.

Hardy Rose Ulrich Brunner.

Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh. A beautiful rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Rodocanachi. A beautiful transparent rose color, shaded pink, large, full and very fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Set of 12 "Best" Varieties for $4.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Rose

American Beauty.

We can supply this beautiful *forcing* Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

ROSE MME. GABRIEL LUIZET.

General Collection of Choice

Hybrid Perpetual ROSES.

The twenty-five varieties listed on this page, together with the *Twelve "Best"* offered on preceding page, form a collection of this very hardy type which it is not possible to surpass.

We know from our own experience, as well as from reports received from customers, that these varieties will succeed and give satisfactory results in our climate.

For cultural directions see page 159.

Alfred Colomb. Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson; globular, full and very sweet.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, shading deeper; a full imbricated flower.

Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson, large, full and of fine form.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower; very free-flowering.

Captain Haywood. Bright crimson-carmine; an entirely distinct shade of color, of perfect form and very sweet.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright crimson, shading darker in the centre; very double, of fine form.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the centre with rosy-pink; large and of fine form.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion; a large, full, perfect flower.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon; very brilliant, large and full.

Francois Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery; large, full, globular form.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet; a fine flower.

Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, petals most regularly arranged and rich, heavy foliage; a gem.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet, large, very fragrant and very free flowering.

Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson shaded black.

Louis Van Houtte. Vivid velvety crimson; large, full and of fine form; one of the best.

Mabel Morrison. White, slightly flushed with pink; quite distinct.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose and a strong, vigorous grower.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich, fulgent rose, shaded vivid crimson, cup-shaped; very sweet, double and remarkably free-flowering.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine; very large, smooth and of exquisite form; one of the best.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pale pink; a delicate and beautiful tint; large and full, cupped; very sweet.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red; large and full, beautiful form; very sweet.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large, full and of perfect form; the best of its color.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine; very floriferous.

Price. Large, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. The set of 25 varieties for $8.00.

ROSE FISHER HOLMES.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briers.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

A correspondent of "Gardening" says of this class: "My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briers. They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long, graceful branches, which are wreathed with flowers. These lovely hybrids are crosses between the common sweet briar and various other roses, and, like their parent, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it. These briers are seen to best advantage when isolated on the lawn, or if grouped set far enough apart to allow of each plant having unrestricted freedom and its branches to hang gracefully and naturally.

Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson, of graceful habit.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.

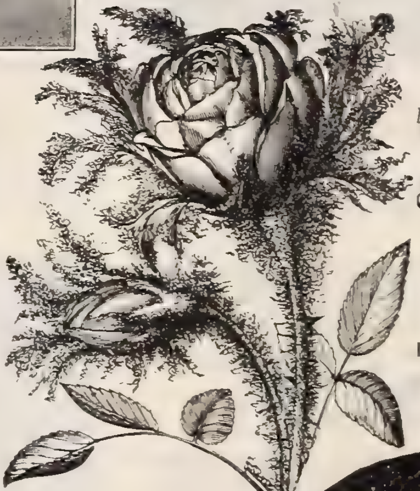
Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves.

Extra strong 2-year plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $2.00.



Moss Rose.

MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES (Rosa Wichuraiana).

The type of this group of Roses, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names—Memorial Rose—climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants almost the entire winter, making them practically evergreen.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double, foliage dense, of rich bronzy-green.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, incurving towards evening to the shape and of the color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.

Pink Roamer. Strong grower, with clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers and almost white centre; orange-red stamens.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush-pink at tips, changing to white.

Triumph. Double white flowers produced in clusters; sweet-scented.

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color.

Wichuraiana. Beautiful fagrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red berries.

Strong two year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per 100. Set of 7 sorts, $2.00.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full.

Countess de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.

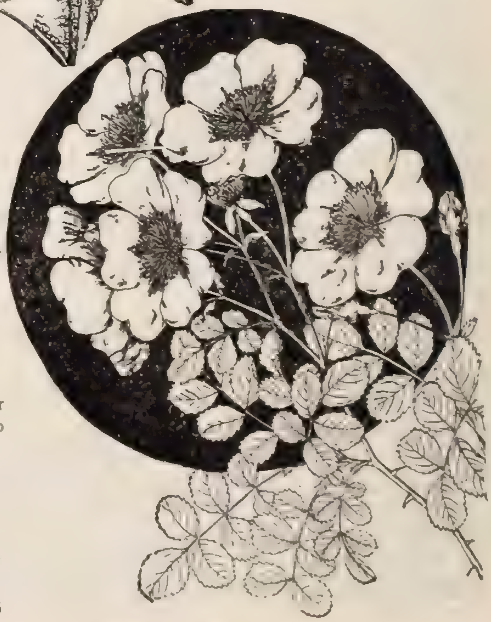
Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full.

Gloire de Mosses. Blush; very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $1.50.



The Memorial Rose

DAMASK ROSES.

These three old Roses should be in every garden. Though they bloom but once a year—June—their fragrance, beauty, perfect hardiness and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.

Cabbage, or Provence. Rosy-pink flowers.

Madame Plantier. Pure white, and a free bloomer; unrivaled for hedges or cemetery use.

White Provence. Pure white, delightfully fragrant.

40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 3 for $1.00.

Ramanas or Rugosa Roses.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and not troubled with insects or fungus pests, and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge.

Rugosa. Glossy crimson.

Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

New Double Rugosa Rose

Nova Zembla.

In this new variety we have all the characteristics which make the type valuable, and in addition beautiful pure white full, double flowers of fine form both in bud and full-blown flower, which are produced most freely.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

WHITE RUGOSA ROSE.

BABY RAMBLER ROSE.

NEW DOUBLE RUGOSA ROSE, NOVA ZEMBLA.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

The best class for the amateur who wants Roses all through the summer and fall. We offer the very best sorts. See pages 160 to 164.

NEW DWARF BEDDING ROSES OR BABY RAMBLERS.

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers.

Crimson Baby Rambler (*Mme. Norbert Levavasseur*). Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Crimson Rambler.

Cerise-pink Baby Rambler (Mrs. Cutbush). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler, always in flower, of clean, healthy growth.

Pink Baby Rambler (*Anchen Muller*). Brilliant luminous pink; a shade that is always admired.

White Baby Rambler (*Katherina Zeimet*). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 4 for $1.25.

Rambler Rose, Dorothy Perkins.

HARDY Climbing ROSES

THE RAMBLER ROSES.

Since the introduction of Crimson Rambler in 1894 this class of Roses has continued to gain in popularity. Many desirable varieties have been added, and they now almost take the place of all other climbing sorts, for many of which, however, there should still be a place in the garden and which would be missed if discarded.

All of the Rambler class are of strong, vigorous growth, making shoots 10 to 20 feet long in one season, and when in flower are a gorgeous sight.

New Single Rambler Rose, HIAWATHA.

There is no other Rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. When once known Hiawatha will become one of the favorite climbing Roses. (See illustration on opposite page.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, TAUSENDSCHÖN

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots 10 to 12 feet long, with glossy green foliage, which is not subject to mildew or disease of any kind. (See cut.) Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. (See cut.) Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Lady Gay. A most desirable new variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschön.

Read the article on HOW TO GROW ROSES on page 159.

HARDY Climbing ROSES

Ramblers
(*Continued.*)

New Rambler Rose, Hiawatha.
(Offered on page 170.)

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the above; identical in all respects, but with deeper and more intense crimson flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Trier. A strong growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy-white, and showing a large cluster of yellow stamens; it is exceedingly pretty, and deserves a place in every collection. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Yellow Rambler. Small semi-double yellow flowers, very fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

One each of the 8 Rambler Roses offered above and on preceding page, in strong two-year-old plants, for $3.00

General Collection of HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, flowers in clusters.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Identical with the bedding Rose of this name, except in habit of growth, it being a strong, vigorous climber; flowers white with rosy centre.

Prairie Queen. Deep Rose, hardy and desirable.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red Gloire de Dijon.

W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow; very distinct; requires protection.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

White Microphylla. Creamy-white; an old favorite.

Yellow Persian. A beautiful hardy golden-yellow.

Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz

TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

These are not hardy in this latitude, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses.

Chromatella (*Cloth of Gold*). Golden-yellow.

Devoniensis. Creamy white, of lovely form.

Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow.

Lamarque. Creamy white.

Marechal Niel. Superb; bright golden yellow.

Solfaterre. Fine shade of light yellow

White Banksia White, small flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.

Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. One each of the 8 sorts for $2.75.

EXTRA STRONG plants of **Marechal Neil** and **Gloire de Dijon**, with canes about 8 feet long, at $1.50 each.

DREER'S SELECT
Hardy Perennial Plants.

An Old-fashioned Hardy Border.

Of all the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes there are none which have made such rapid strides in public favor as the **Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers,** the inhabitants of the perennial garden. Their popularity is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy garden, in which every week—yes, every day—brings forth something fresh and new to interest and delight even the most critical. Beginning in April the early-flowering varieties open their flowers often before the snow has entirely disappeared, and continue, with constant changing variety, throughout the summer until late in the fall, when only severe freezing weather will stop such persistent late-blooming kinds as Japanese Anemones, Pompon Chrysanthemums, Gaillardias, Stokesias, Tritomas, etc.

The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border.

Frequent are the discussions and many are the ideas concerning their cultivation and the best method of arranging them in the garden, but no hard or fast lines can be laid down, as it largely depends on location, the ground at the disposal, and the individual taste of the cultivator. In arranging hardy flowers one should never forget the ways of Nature, choosing the flowers she uses in the positions she thinks most suitable, while endeavoring to conceal stiffness of arrangement by a careful study of her plans and the judicious use of the beautiful hardy plants at our disposal.

Situation.—There is no class of plants which lend themselves to such varied assortment of climatic or soil conditions, but the most effective position for Hardy Perennial plants in general is a good open border, backed by a hedge, a fence or trellis covered with Rambling Roses or any other hardy climbing vines; while some of the taller-growing sorts, such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Rudbeckias, Boltonias, Bocconias, etc., are also very attractive when planted throughout a shrubbery border, their showy flowers forming a bright contrast with the foliage of the shrubs throughout the summer and fall when few of the latter are in bloom.

Soil and Planting.—Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good garden soil as a foundation, which may be enriched with such fertilizers as well-decomposed manure, bone-meal, or sheep manure deeply dug and well-pulverized. The best time to plant hardy plants is just when they are emerging into life after their season's rest, when the weather is favorable and the soil in condition, or they may be set out in the autumn. Above all things avoid wet planting. Do not make the common mistake of overcrowding; give each plant sufficient room to allow it to develop to its full size. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting being to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less 12 inches apart and all others space equal to one-half their height when developed. For example, Aquilegias and Gypsophila, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. Care should also be taken to blend the colors throughout the garden, so as to prevent too many of one shade of color coming together, causing jarring contrasts. The season of flowering of the different types should also be taken into account, and the different plants as evenly dispersed as possible in order to maintain an equality of flowering plants, leaving no portion of the garden bare or flowerless nor crowding together too many that bloom at the same season.

Care in Summer.—During the growing season careful attention should be given if best results are to be obtained. There is nothing so beneficial as frequent stirring up around the plants and raking the ground into order again; it allows the air to move more freely through the surface of the soil, thereby encouraging growth and keeping the weeds in check. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material will be found very beneficial in retaining the moisture and in keeping the soil from baking; short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, is excellent material for this purpose. Early in summer many varieties will have made considerable growth, and the supporting of these should be taken up in time. It is hardly possible to stake and tie up a plant so that it will have the same graceful appearance as if grown naturally without their aid; still, supports should be inserted at all tall-growing sorts early in the season while the plants are small. In this way they will lend themselves more naturally to their support than if this work is accomplished after the plants have made considerable growth. Once the plants get broken down or allowed to get "set" it is impossible to tie them up into natural shape again. This phase of summer work in the garden is often considered a matter of small importance, yet the difference between doing same in a slipshod and a workman-like manner is most apparent, and, while fully sympathizing with those who may not be able to spare the time or who may not have the materials at hand necessary to perform this work in the best possible manner, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that these are two of the most important factors in the successful cultivation of all out-of-door plants. The removal of old flower stems will also materially help the appearance of the plants at all times, many species responding to this treatment with an extra crop of flowers later in the season. All decayed foliage should also be removed, so as to keep the garden neat and tidy at all seasons.

This article is continued on next page.

The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border—*Continued.*

Winter Care.—About the middle of November or later, when all the soft growth has been killed by the frost and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned up. It will then be found beneficial to cover the plants with a top-dressing of loose stable litter, or, if this is not to be had, a covering of leaves—Nature's protection. This covering is best applied when the ground is in a dry condition and should not be overdone; two or three inches spread over loosely being all that is required. A deeper covering would incite the plants into premature growth in early spring with a liability of damage by late frosts; don't be in a hurry to cover the plants, a little frost will do them good. As the extreme cold weather begins to disappear this covering should be removed by degrees, allowing any young growths which the plants may have made to gradually harden off. This process usually occupies only a few days, after which the plants may be fully exposed to the sunshine, and the litter or covering which has protected them during the winter may be raked up and removed.

Replanting.—It is all nonsense to suppose that Hardy Perennials once planted require no attention for several years. The truth is, if we wish them to give entire satisfaction we must each spring see that each variety is treated in the best manner to ensure its fullest development during the next flowering season. Many ideasa re advanced on the question of how often they ought to be divided and transplanted, but no positive rule can be applied. Some sorts will take two or three years or even longer to get established and develop their fullest beauty after being transplanted, and usually the longer they are allowed to grow without disturbance the better results will be accomplished, while others should be transplanted or reset each season.

HEMEROCALLIS, FUNKIAS, ETC., ON MARGIN OF POND.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Anthericum, Pæonies, Doronicum, Dielytras, etc., produce their new growth from the crown of close, compact roots, and are better if left undivided and undisturbed for several years, the only care necessary for these being a liberal covering with fresh soil or compost early in spring. The late summer and autumn blooming species are usually of a more vigorous growth. Such sorts as Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., on which the original crowns die out each season and many new growths are made, are far better if replanted each season, selecting from three to five of the strongest growths, which, after the ground has been redug and enriched, may be reset in the same position or replanted to another section of the garden. Treated in this manner, they will not only produce flowers of larger size and finer colors, but will keep the stronger and more rampant growing varieties from crowding out their equally interesting but less vigorous neighbors.

Many not thoroughly familiar with this class of plants have an idea that nothing but a large field-grown clump will give satisfactory returns the first season. This, as experience has taught us, is in most instances a mistake. A vigorous plant of proper size will, in nearly every case, give quicker and better returns than the best so-called "field clumps." The majority of the stock offered in this catalogue is pot-grown. This does not mean that the plants have been altogether pot-grown, but that they have been field-grown and dug and potted up during the fall months, and such stock can be planted, even late in the spring, with practically no loss, which, in the case of clumps, is often quite serious. The following letter from the well-known and successful amateur, W. C. Egan, endorses our views on this matter:—

EGANDALE, ILLS., April 9, 1907.

GENTLEMEN—Your shipment of perennials arrived safely to-day in most excellent order. It certainly is a pleasure, as well as a profit, to receive plants from you. Your system of growing these in pots allows shipment without disturbing the roots, thus insuring uninterrupted growth and no loss in planting.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. EGAN.

The list of Hardy Perennial plants which we offer in our garden book is admitted to be the most complete and up-to-date collection in the country, and we are continually adding all the new, rare and desirable sorts, both of home and foreign introduction, to our list.

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we offer for customers who are not acquainted with the different sorts the following "Introduction Collections," all in good, strong roots, which when once planted will, with little care, keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

Dreer's "Introduction" Collection of Hardy Perennial Plants.

12 distinct species, our selection	$1.50	50 distinct species and varieties, our selection	$5.00
25 " " " "	2.75	100 " " " " " "	9.00

Hardy Perennials Suitable for Growing in Shady Positions.

We are frequently asked to recommend a list of Perennials that will grow in the shade, and while the sorts noted below are suited for this purpose, many of them will do equally well in a sunny position. Descriptions, prices and cultural notes will be found under their respective heads.

Aconitum (*Monkshood*).
Actæa spicata (*Baneberry*).
Ajuga (*Bugle*).
Amsonia.
Anemone Pennsylvanica (*Windflower*).
  " Pulsatilla (*Pasque Flower*).
  " Sylvestris (*Windflower*).
Caltha (*Marsh Marigold*).
Carex (*Sedge*).
Chamælirium.
Convallaria (*Lily of the Valley*).
Dielytra (*Bleeding Heart*).
Epimedium (*Barren-wort*).
Ferns.
Funkia (*Plantain Lily*).
Helleborus (*Christmas Rose*).
Hemerocallis (*Day Lily*).
Hepatica (*Liver Leaf*).
Orobus (*Bitter Vetch*).
Pachysandra.
Podophyllum (*May Apple*).
Polygonatum (*Solomon's Seal*).
Pulmonaria (*Lungwort*).
Ranunculus repens fl. pl. (*Buttercup*).
Rodgersia.
Saxifraga (*Megaseas*).
Smilacina (*False Solomon's Seal*).
Spigelia (*Carolina or Indian Pink*).
Spiræa (*Meadow Sweet*).
Stenanthium (*Mountain Feather Fleece*)
Thalictrum (*Meadow Rue*).
Tradescantea (*Spider-wort*).
Tricyrtis (*Japanese Toad Lily*).
Trillium (*Wood Lily or Wake Robin*).
Trollius (*Globe Flower*).
Vinca (*Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle*).
Violet (*Hardy Russian*).

New and Rare Hardy Perennials.

All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.

On the following 5 pages we give a very select list of the newest things in Hardy Perennials; also a number of varieties which are not new, but which are quite rare and seldom offered. Our General List of Hardy Perennials is the most complete in this country, and is given on pages 179 to 216.

ACONITUM WILSONI.

This new Aconite, an introduction from Northern China, is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commences to bloom early in September, and after the terminal raceme is over others are produced from the branches lower down on the stems, by which means the season is extended to the end of October. 30c. each; $3.00 per doz.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, Dropmore Variety.

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Astilbe Arendsi (offered on next page).

Anthericum Liliastrum Giganteum.

Anthericum Liliastrum Giganteum.

(Giant St. Bruno's Lily.)

A wonderful improvement on the St. Bruno's Lily, of which it is a gigantic form. It produces 2½ feet high stems which, during May and June, are terminated by spikes of very large white flowers, and forcibly remind one of a miniature Lilium Candidum. A striking novelty. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety.

NEW HARDY ASTERS.

Scores of new Hardy Asters have been introduced in the last few years, but few of them have had sufficient merit to warrant us in offering them. The four sorts offered below, however, are entirely distinct and desirable additions.

Beauty of Colwall. This, we hope, is the forerunner of an entirely new type, being the first double Hardy Aster introduced. The perfectly double flowers are a pleasing shade of lavender, produced freely on stout, stiff stems 4 ft. high; requires no staking or tying to keep it in position. Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. $1.00 each.

Sub-cœruleus. Entirely distinct in habit, forming a dense tuft of long green leaves, from which issue many leafless stems about 12 inches high, bearing, during June and July, when few varieties are in flower, massive flowers 3 inches in diameter of a pleasing shade of bluish-violet, with golden centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Thompsoni nana. One of the most beautiful large-flowered sorts yet introduced. The flowers are not only of exceptional size, but of graceful, stellate form and of a pleasing Venetian blue color; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms in July and August. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Mesa Grande speciosa grandiflora. The finest dark purplish-blue Aster in cultivation, producing large flowers on leafless stems 18 inches high during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PHLOXES.

(See page 206.)

NEW AND RARE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES

(See page 203.)

AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES are shown in colors and offered on page 182.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.

A gigantic form of the well-known Gas Plant *D. Fraxinella;* the flowers being fully double the size of the type and borne on much larger spikes; a fine hardy plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

RARE VARIETIES OF THE HART'S-TONGUE FERN.

(Scolopendrium.)

The common English Hart's-tongue Fern Scolopendrium officinarum is a well-known and much admired hardy plant, which may be grown in a shady, well drained, moist corner of the garden where few other plants would succeed. We offer this, as well as three most interesting varieties, which must be seen to be appreciated.

Scolopendrium officinarum. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— — **Digitate cristatum.** Ends of fronds much branched and crested.

— — **Marginatum.** Edges of the fronds deeply serrated.

— — **Undulatum.** Fronds beautifully waved and crested.

Price, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz., except where noted. One each of the 4 sorts, $1.50.

FUNKIA ROBUSTA ELEGANS VARIEGATA.

A decided improvement on account of its strong, robust habit on all variegated varieties, producing foliage fully double the size of the popular *F. undulata media picta*, which in variegation it closely resembles, the general color being green with pretty white variegations. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.

(Double-flowering Baby's Breath.)

The single-flowering form has always been a favorite, its misty bloom being indispensable in a naturally-arranged bunch of flowers. Add to this the pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new form, which are produced in much-branched panicles 3 to 3½ feet high, and we have a plant not only valuable for cutting—as it can be cut and dried, retaining its beauty for months in this shape—but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Dictamnus Fraxinella Caucasicus.

Hardy Fern, Scolopendrium Officinarum Undulatum.

ASTILBE ARENDSI.

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta, astilboides and Thunbergi.* The plants are of very vigorous growth, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers, varying in color from creamy white and delicate rose to purplish-rose, with pretty markings in the individual flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. Our stock has been secured direct from the raiser, and contains only the finest types. (See cut on page 174.) 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

ASTILBE DAVIDII.

An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark-green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

A beautiful new variety, which is much used for forcing as a pot plant, but being a perfectly hardy plant, it will prove just as valuable for the border. It differs from the ordinary varieties in color, which is a soft, delicate pink. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS RECTA FL. PL.

Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type offered on page 188, except that the flowers are double and larger. Although introduced ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We are fortunate in being able to offer a limited lot of good plants at $1.00 each.

Gypsophila Paniculata Fl. Pl.

CAMPANULAS OR BELLFLOWERS, including some new sorts, are offered on page 183.

TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS.

(Sneeze-worts)

Riverton Gem. A variety that originated in our trial grounds. Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from the middle of August to the end of October with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red. A first-class novelty.

Riverton Beauty. Another variety which originated with us and which is entirely distinct, the flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and a most profuse bloomer from early in August until October. (See cut.)

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS SPARSIFOLIUS.

A large-flowered form of *H. Lætiflorus*, of which Miss Mellish has heretofore been the most prominent and desirable variety. Of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 8 feet high, and produces from August to September a mass of large, graceful, single, deep yellow flowers on long stems, making it a most valuable summer cut flower as well as a beautiful plant for the hardy border. 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz.

INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA.

Incarvillea Delavayi, popularly known by the appropriate name of Hardy Gloxinia, has become a general favorite, and is being planted extensively, but is far surpassed both in size and beautiful coloring by this new form, of which the flowers are fully one-half larger, as well as a brighter rose in color. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Helenium Riverton Beauty.

Iris Sibirica Orientalis "Snow Queen."

As a strong, free-growing Iris this new variety possesses all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is a pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

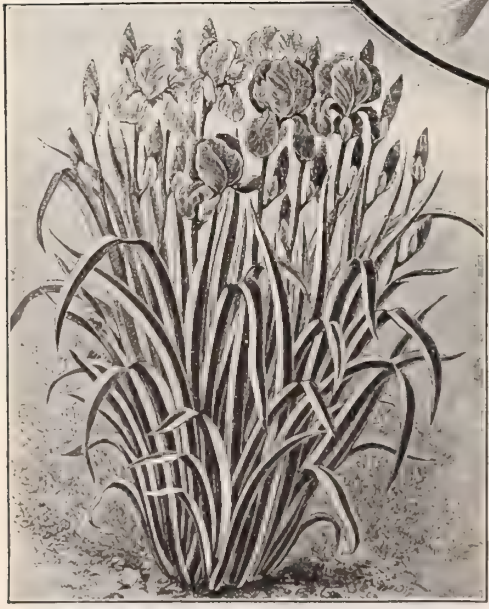
Iris Gracilipes.

A miniature variety from Japan; grows 8 to 10 inches high, and when established produces masses of delicate lilac-shaded, pretty flowers. Has been much admired in our trial grounds the past two seasons. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Helianthus Sparsifolius.

IRIS GERMANICA "KING OF IRIS.

A most striking novelty, combining the beauty of color of the German Iris Maori King with the large size of Iris Pallida Dalmatica, it being a cross between the two. In color the standards are a clear lemon-yellow, while the falls, which are very large, are of a deep satiny-brown with a broad border of golden-yellow. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.



Iris Pallida Folia Variegata.

IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully-variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Iris Pallida Folia Argentea Variegata.

Identical to the above, except that the variegation, instead of being creamy-yellow, is silvery-white; very pretty. 75 cts. each.

IRIS LONGIPETALA SUPERBA.

An entirely distinct and handsome species, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with soft porcelain-blue flowers, and long, pale blue falls, with a golden blotch at the base; very free-flowering, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

New Pæonies are offered with the General List on page 203.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.

The old-fashioned perennial Lupine is one of the important hardy border plants, succeeding in any soil, either in a sunny or semi-shady location. Its long spikes of pea-shaped purplish-blue flowers, raised well above the handsome clump of satiny palmate leaves, makes an attractive display from June to September. The variety here offered has beautiful and showy rosy-pink flowers, and is a decidedly desirable addition. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

NEW MONTBRETIAS.

The three varieties offered below are grand additions to our list of summer-flowering bulbs; quite hardy with protection.

America. Not a large flower, but opening many of its blossoms at the same time, which makes it very attractive; color deep orange-yellow with dark red centre.

Geo. Davison. Flower stems 3 feet high; the flowers, which are very large and open out flat, are neatly disposed on the spike, so that each flower is seen at once; in color they are of a glistening orange-yellow.

Martagon. The flowers of this charming variety are also very large and of an effective dark orange with dark red centre; the petals are gracefully recurved, resembling in miniature the Turk's Cap Lily.

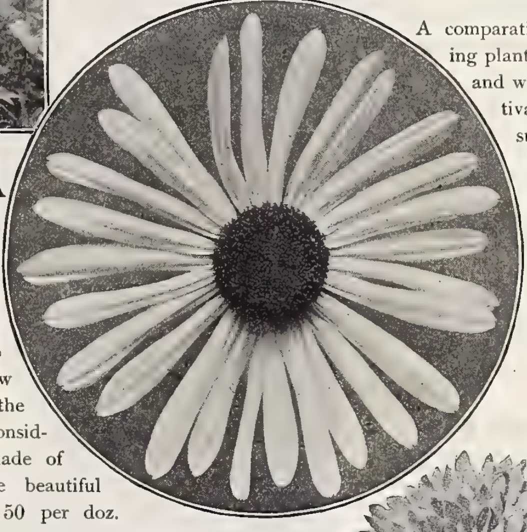
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

OROBUS ALBUS ROSEUS.

A comparatively little-known spring-flowering plant, closely allied to the Vetches, and which is worthy of extended cultivation. It makes an excellent subject either for the rockery or for the mixed border, forming erect, shapely plants about 12 inches high, which, during May and June, are covered with pure white, delicately mottled with rose pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts. each.

PHLOX DIVARICATA LAPHAMI (Perry's Variety).

Phlox devaricata canadensis offered and illustrated on page 207 has long been a favorite plant for the border and rockery, and deservedly so, it being a free-flowering, showy plant, adapting itself to almost any soil and position. In this new variety we have a great improvement, the plant being more robust, the flowers considerably larger and of a more intense shade of blue, being very similar in color to the beautiful Plumbago capensis. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



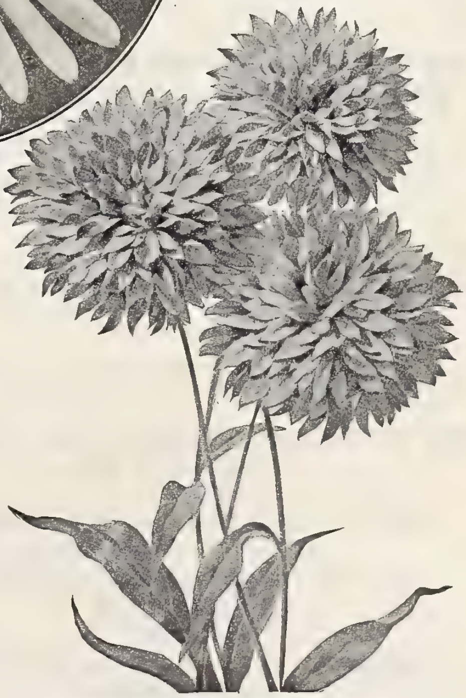
Pyrethrum Uliginosum Stellata.

PHLOX AMŒNA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

The ordinary *P. amœna*, with its green foliage and bright pink flowers, is one of our best plants for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. In this new variety we have the addition of prettily variegated green and white leaves, which will add to its value for any purpose. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM STELLATA.

A new variety which originated in our Nursery some years ago, and which is now offered for the first time. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and, like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.



Rudbeckia Rays of Gold (offered on page 178).

NEW HARDY PHLOXES are offered with the General List. See pages 206 and 207.

Stokesia Cyanea Alba.

CHOICE NEW TROLLIUS OR GLOBE FLOWERS.

Great improvements on existing varieties, all of strong growth and with flowers of very large size.

Gotterfunke. Large, open orange-yellow flowers.

Helios. Pure yellow. Very free-flowering on strong branched stems.

Leuchtkugel. One of the finest deep orange reds.

Lichtball. Extra large globular orange-yellow flowers on stiff stems 18 inches high.

Salamander. Stiff two feet high branched stems with soft orange-colored flowers of fine form.

50 cts. each. One each of the 5 sorts for $2.00.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA FLORE ROSEA PLENA.

The illustration conveys a fair idea of the free-flowering qualities of this little gem, which is equally at home on the rockery, in the border or as a pot plant; succeeding in any well drained soil in sun or shade. It forms a dense tuft of bright green foliage 4 to 6 inches high, and begins blooming in May, continuing until fall; the flowers are very double and of a delicate blush-pink. Awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Hort. Society of England. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

We also offer under their respective heads in the general list a number of New and Rare Hardy Perennials, including the following important classes:

NEW DELPHINIUMS or HARDY LARKSPURS.

(See page 189.)

NEW AND RARE PÆONIES.

(See page 203.)

NEW AND RARE HARDY PHLOXES.

(See page 206.)

NEW TRITOMAS or FLAME FLOWERS.

(See page 215.)

TWO NEW RUDBECKIAS (Cone Flowers).

Rays of Gold. In this new variety we have an improved, or rather a refined, form of the popular Golden Glow, the flower having the same golden color, but with narrower petals, which are so arranged that the flower is full to the centre and forms a perfect globe; a decided improvement on the flat flowers of the old sort. (See cut on page 177.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Nitida, Autumn Sun. A single-flowering sort, an improvement on "Autumn Glory," its flowers being far more showy. It has longer, broader petals of a bright primrose-yellow, and attracted much attention in our trial grounds the past two seasons and is certain to become popular. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and produces its flowers lavishly from August to October. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA.

A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ to 3 feet in height, by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful artistic lavender-blue flowers 2 to 2½ inches across. The plants are extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop from the end of June until late in autumn. A fine cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Stenanthium.

STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM.

(Mountain Feather Fleece.)

A rare perennial, with tall, showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high. Requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA.

(The New White Corn-Flower, or Stokes' Aster.)

We showed in colors on the cover of our 1903 Garden Book the blue Stokesia Cyanea, which at that time, although a native of the United States, was practically unknown as a garden plant, but, as the result of our efforts, has now become one of the popular hardy perennials. In this new variety here offered we have a counterpart of the parent in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in color it is a pure white; a plant that is certain to be welcomed as a desirable addition to the hardy garden. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Tunica Saxifraga flore rosea plena.

We offer seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 51 to 114.

General List of Hardy Perennial Plants

For New and Rare Varieties see pages 174 *to* 178.

All orders are forwarded upon receipt, unless instructed to the contrary. Customers placing orders for Stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at the time of ordering.

ACÆNA (New Zealand Burr).

Pretty evergreen rock plants of cushion-like growth, cultivated for their showy, crimson spines, which are borne on the calyx.

Buchanani. Glaucous green fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Microphylla. Pretty dark bronze foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect; producing their 3 feet high spikes of curious flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant.

Caroli-Alexandri. A novel variety, with deeply-cut, dark-green leaves, peculiarly protected with long spines. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Mollis. Deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Latifolius.** A variety of the above with larger, heavier foliage, more robust in every way; an interesting plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACTÆA (Baneberry).

Desirable native plants, with showy, dense spikes of white flowers, about 2 feet high, produced in masses in June, followed with handsome clusters of berries.

Spicata alba. Pure white berries on red stems.

— **Rubra.** Bright scarlet berries in long, dense spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

ADONIS AMURENSIS.

ACHILLEA.

(Milfoil, or Yarrow.)

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. "The Pearl." Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, of the purest white; as a summer cut bloom it is of great value. (See cut.)

Filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs; in July; height 2 feet.

Millefolium Roseum (*Rosy Milfoil*). Finely-cut, deep-green foliage, flowers pink, in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.

— **Cerise Queen.** A variety of the above, with rich amaranth-red flowers.

Tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

Eupatorium (*Fern-leaved Yarrow*). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, One each of the 6 varieties for 75 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps, and are invaluable for planting under trees or in shady or semi-shady positions. Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely says:

"Aconitum or Monkshood may be set out either in October or in early spring. The Monkshood grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather."

Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers.

Napellus. Large, dark-blue flowers.

— **Bicolor.** Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Lycoctonum. Are early and free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Strœkianum. Beautiful rich deep blue in large spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, $1.25.

ADONIS (Bird's Eye).

One of the choicest of early spring-flowering plants, about 12 inches high, with finely-cut, ornamental foliage; effective in rock-work or in the border.

Amurensis. A Japanese species, with large, yellow flowers; blooms fully two weeks earlier than any other hardy plant. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Large orange-yellow flowers in May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Vernalis (*Ox Eye*). Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).

Stout, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria (*Mullein Pink*). Bright crimson flowers on stems 2½ to 3 feet high.

Flos Jovis (*Flower of Jove*). Deep pink flowers on 12-inch high stems.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugle).

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; flowers in May.

Genevensis. Bright blue flowers in long, dense, showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage.

Reptans rubra. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers.

— **Variegata.** Foliage prettily variegated with creamy-white; flowers blue.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ALCHEMILLA (Lady's Mantle).

Major. A distinct dwarf plant with pretty foliage and inconspicuous flowers, valuable for a half-shady corner. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALSTROMERIA (Chilian Lily).

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from July till Sept. In exposed situations requires protection. 15 cts. each; $1.50 doz.

ALYSSUM (Mad-wort).

Rostratum. Bright golden-yellow flowers in June and July; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Saxatile Compactum (*Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rockmad-wort.*) An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

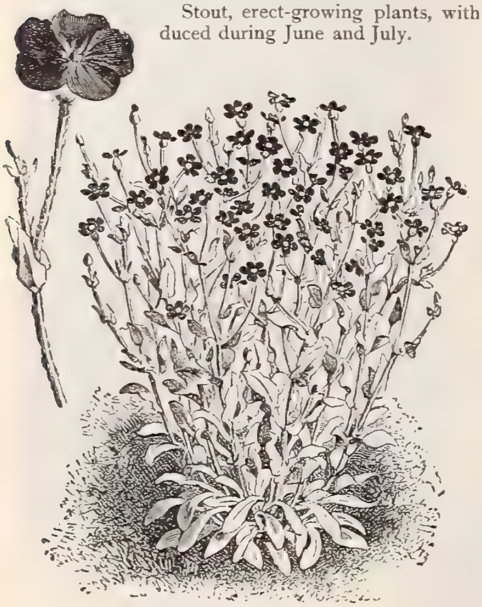
ANTHERICUM.

Liliago (*St. Bernard's Lily*). A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers 18 inches high during May and June.

Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*). A beautiful plant, 2 feet, with narrow grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant Lily-like flowers in May and June. (See cut.)

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

— **Giganteum.** A new giant-flowering form of above. For description and price see page 174.



Agrostemma Coronaria.

ADENOPHORA.

Polymorpha. A valuable variety, the flower stems well furnished with fine dark-blue bell-shaped Campanula-like flowers; blooms in August, when nearly all other bell-flowers are over; 3 ft. 25 cts. each.

Potanini. An easily-grown, useful, attractive plant, with light blue flowers, not unlike Canterbury Bells; July to September; 18 inches. 25 cts. each.

ÆGOPODIUM (Bishop's Weed).

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

AMSONIA.

Tabernæmontana. A stout, shrub-like plant, with terminal spikes of clear blue flowers in June; 2 feet high.

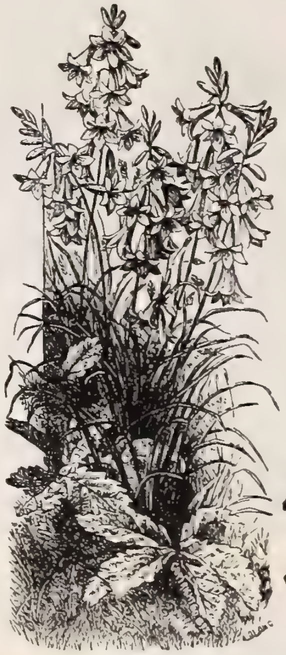
Salicifolia. Of similar habit to the above; pale blue flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss).

Barrelieri. Forget-me-not like blue flowers with white tube and yellow throat; May and June; 18 inches. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Italica (*Italian Alkanet*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with rough, broad foliage and large terminal heads of deep blue flowers, which are produced during the entire season. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Anthericum.

ANEMONES (Windflowers).

Pennsylvanica (*Pennsylvania Windflower*). The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high and producing its large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade.

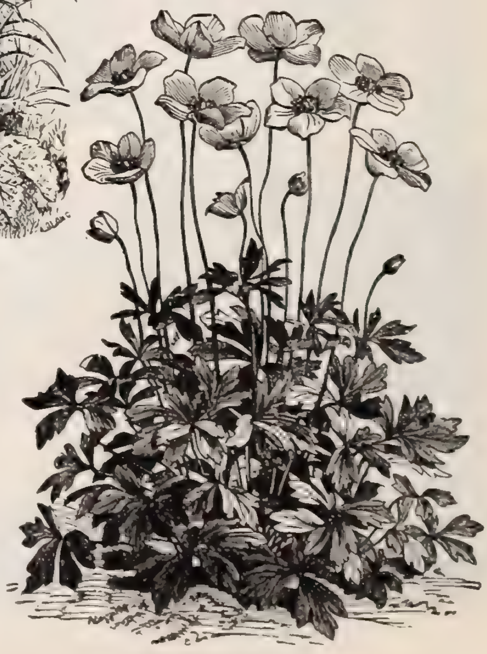
Pulsatilla (*Pasque Flower*). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high, and produces violet or purple flowers during April or May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border.

Sylvestris (*Snowdrop Windflower*). Large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, on clean stems, held well above the neat, handsomely-cut foliage; one of the most satisfactory plants for the border, and equally at home in partial shade, naturalized in the grove or in the rockery.

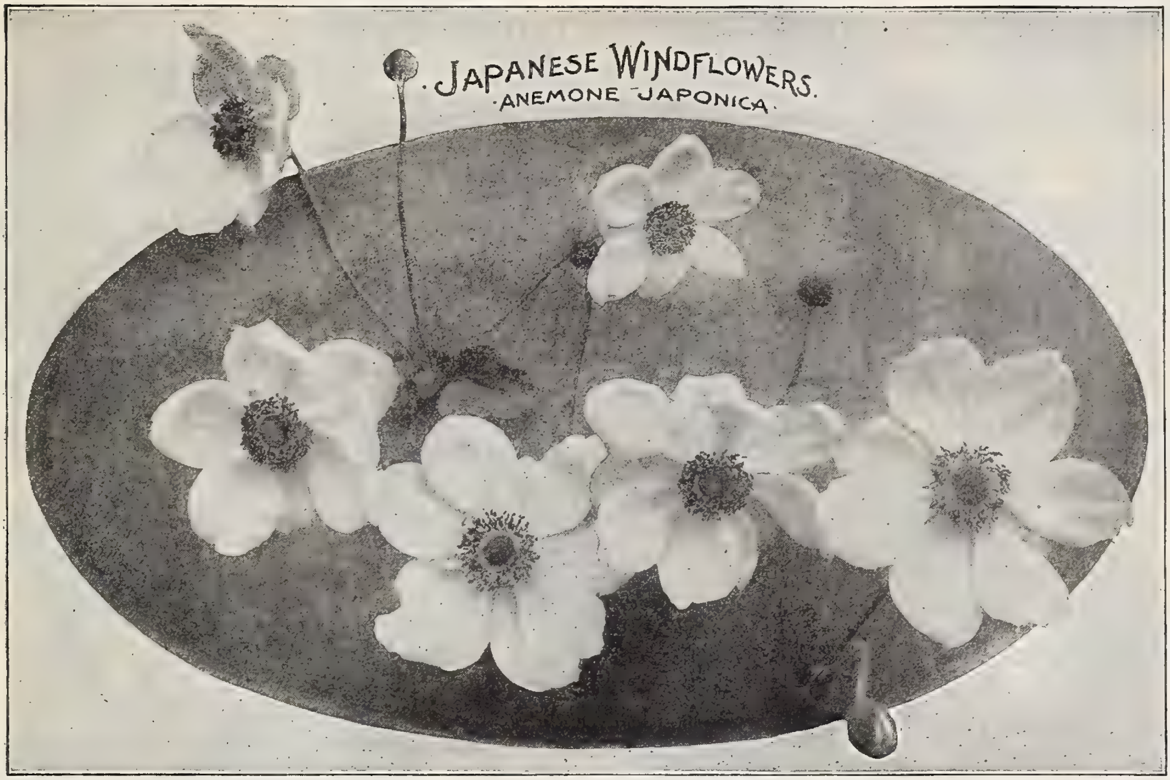
— **Eliza Fellman** (*Double Snowdrop Anemone*). A double-flowering form of the preceding, with large flowers on stems 12 inches high; May and June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Japanese Anemones are offered on next page.



Anemone Sylvestris



ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower).

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming early in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days in a cut state. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten up during the late fall months.

Japonica. Flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals of a beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

Alba. Large, snowy white; very chaste.

Elegantissima. Large, satiny-rose, semi-double flowers.

Lord Ardilaum. The finest single white. 25c. each; $2.50 doz.

Prince Henry. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; free-flowering and distinct. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of that pleasing shade of silvery-pink peculiar to the La France Rose, a color that is as beautiful as it is rare among hardy plants.

Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-rose; remarkably free.

Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 8 varieties, one of each, $1.25.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite).

These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, growing about 15 inches high, and blooming continuously during the entire summer.

Tinctoria. Of bushy habit, large golden-yellow flowers.

— **Alba.** Creamy white with yellow centre.

— **Kelwayii.** Similar to the type, deeper yellow flowers.

— **Pallida.** Beautiful large sulphur-yellow flowers.

Nobilis (*Common Chamomile*). White flowers; July to September.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100

ARTEMESIA.

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.

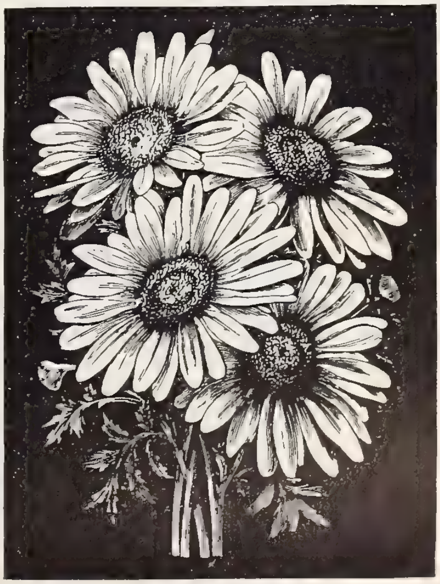
Abrotamnum (*Old Man, or Southernwood*). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet.

Frigida (*Colorado Mountain Fringe*). Small silvery-white foliage; fine for rockery or border; 6 to 10 inches.

Purshiana. A white-foliaged sort, suitable for edging; 18 inches.

Stellariana (*Old Woman*). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.


ANTHEMIS.

AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES.

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late Spring and early Summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

The colored plate opposite shows six of the varieties offered below. All of the sorts in the list are equally attractive and worthy of a place in any garden.

Californica Hybrida. Long spurred flowers in a variety of colorings, such as yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc., as shown in the lower six flowers on the plate opposite.

Canadensis (*Common American Columbine*). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest. See plate opposite.

Caryophylloides Fl. Pl. Double-flowering, striped and mottled.

Chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*). Bright yellow long spurred flowers. See plate opposite.

Cœrulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white long spurred flowers. See plate opposite.

Flabellata nana alba. A Japanese sort of dwarf growth with pure white flowers.

Helenæ. A new hybrid with very large blue flowers and wide, expanded pure white corolla, similar to Cœrulea, but with shorter spurs. See plate opposite.

Nivea grandiflora. A fine pure white sort. See plate opposite.

Skinneri. Yellow with long, red spurs.

Truncata. Scarlet tipped yellow; very distinct.

Vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue; a strong, vigorous grower.

Price. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10,00 per 100. One each of the eleven sorts for $1.50.

Seed of Aquilegia. We offer seeds of all the varieties shown on the color plate opposite and of many other choice kinds. See list on page 66.

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. (See cut.)

— **Flore-plena.** A distinct and pretty double-flowering form.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ARMERIA (Thrift).

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

Maritima Splendens. Bright rosy-pink.

— **Alba.** A pretty white.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ARALIA.

Cashmeriana. A stately ornamental plant with attractive foliage and large panicles of small white flowers in early summer; grows 5 to 8 feet high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

Tuberosa. One of the showiest of our native perennials, about 2 feet high, and producing during July and August close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister).

Odorata. An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASPHODELUS (Asphodel).

Luteus. An effective plant for the border, with sword-like foliage and 3-feet high spikes of fragrant yellow, lily-like flowers in July. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

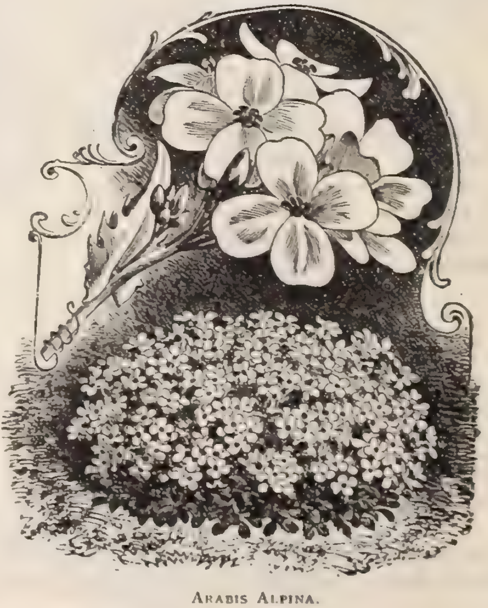
See page 184.

ARENARIA (Sand-wort).

Close growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rock work; flowers pure white, prettily studding the foliage during the spring months.

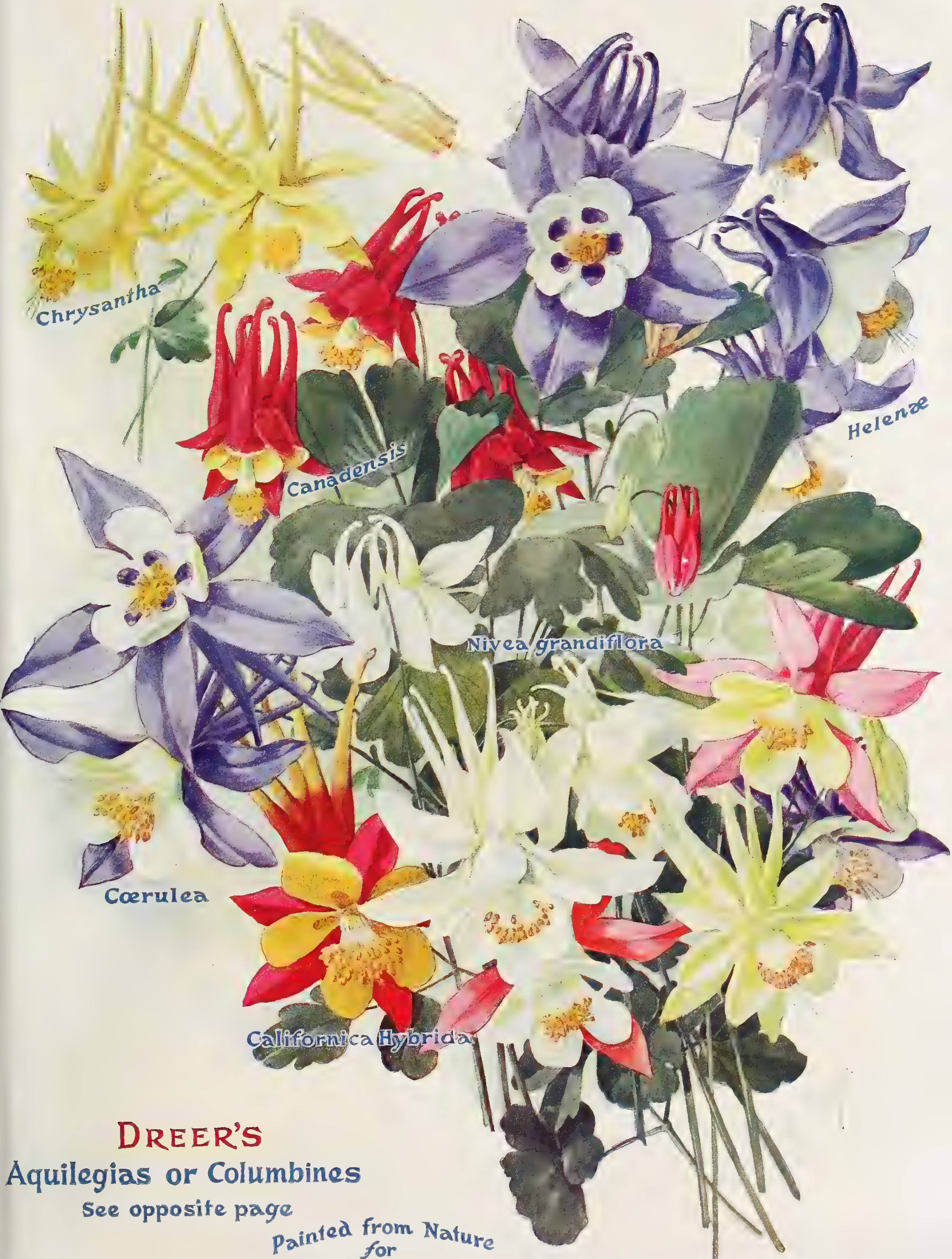
Cæspitosa. Moss-like foliage; white flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Montana. A beautiful trailing variety, with large white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



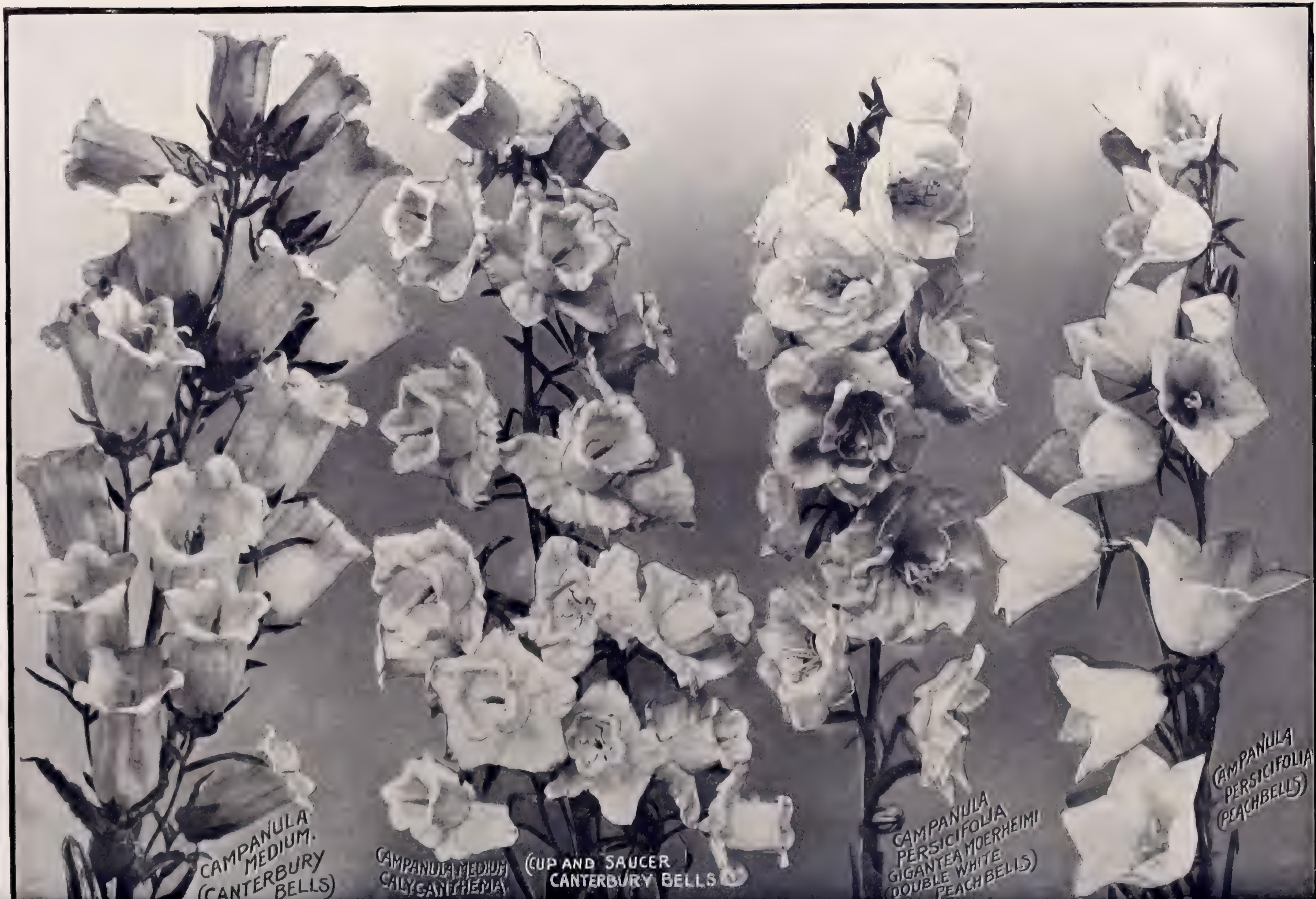
Arabis Alpina.

Our "INTRODUCTION" collections of Hardy Perennials are composed of the very best sorts. See page 173.


Chrysantha
Helenæ
Canadensis
Nivea grandiflora
Cœrulea
Californica Hybrida

DREER'S
Aquilegias or Columbines
See opposite page

Painted from Nature
for
HENRY A. DREER


CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (CANTERBURY BELLS)
CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS)
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GIGANTEA MOERHEIMI (DOUBLE WHITE PEACH BELLS)
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (PEACHBELLS)

CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS.

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller-growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," has written the following about Campanulas expressly for this book:

"The most satisfactory of the Campanula family is the single biennial variety known as *Campanula Medium*, or Canterbury Bells.

In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

The Canterbury Bells are most effective when planted along the borders in front of early varieties of Phlox which blossom at the same time.

The best perennial varieties of Campanula are C. Alliariæfolia, which are white; and C. Glomerata, C. Carpatica, C. Persicifolia and C. Pyramidalis; these last four blue and white.

Campanula Pyramidalis will send up stalks of bloom by the middle of August from four to six feet in height, and continue to bloom for six weeks. Being a strong grower, this plant requires rich soil, and if liquid manure be applied around the roots from the time the buds begin to form, the number and size of the flowers will be greatly increased. A few of these plants grown in large pots make a beautiful decoration for terrace or piazza, well rewarding the time and trouble in raising them."

Campanula Punctata.

Alliariæfolia. Grows 2 feet high, with nodding white flowers in June and July.

Carpatica (*Carpathian Hare-bell*). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption till October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

— **alba.** The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (*Clustered Bell-flower.*) Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

Lactiflora. Large spikes of flowers, white-tinted blue; June to August; 3 feet.

Latifolia macrantha. Grows 3 feet high, and in May and June bears large purplish-blue flowers.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells.*) An old-time favorite. Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; blue, rose and white; 3 feet. See illustration on plate opposite.

Medium Calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). A beautiful form of this favorite flower. Blue, rose, and white. See illustration on plate opposite.

Persicifolia (*Peach Bells*). Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and produces an abundance of blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. See illustration on plate opposite.

— **alba.** A pure white form of the above.

— **Gigantea Moerheimi.** A grand sort with large spikes of pure white double camellia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until late in July. A splendid acquisition. See illustration on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

— **Humosa.** A new variety and a fine companion to the double white *Gigantea Moerheimi* offered above. Its flowers are still larger, quite double and a pleasing shade of blue A fine plant in every way. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Punctata. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish-rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June; 1 foot. (See cut.)

Campanula Carpatica.

Pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell-flower*). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Rapunculoides. Graceful spikes, 3 feet high, which bear in June and July showy blue bell-shaped flowers.

Rotundifolia (*Blue-Bells of Scotland*) This is the true hare-bell or blue-bell famed in song and story, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; grows about 1 foot high.

Trachelium (*Coventry Bells*). Purple flowers during June and July, on plants 2 to 3 feet high.

Van Houttei. A showy species with large, nodding violet-purple flowers, in June and July; 2 feet.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 19 varieties, $2.50.

The article on Hardy Perennial Plants which appears on pages 172 and 173 is worth reading.

HARDY ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated, unless otherwise specified; they bloom in September and October.

Amellus Mackii. Pure violet; August and September; 15 inches.
Airship. Pure white; August and September; 2½ feet.
Curtisii. Pale heliotrope; August and September; 3 feet.
Esme. Large white flowers; 2 feet.
Formosissima. Bright violet; 3 feet.
F. W. Burbidge. Light violet; 3 feet.
Lævis floribunda. Light heliotrope; 4 feet.
Mme. Soyneuse. Pale lilac; very free; 15 inches.
Novæ-Angliæ. Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.
— — **Mrs. F. W. Raynor.** Light reddish-violet; 4 feet.
— — **Rosea.** Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.
— — **Rubra.** Deep reddish-violet; 4 feet.
— — **Ryecroft Pink.** Soft rosy-pink; 4 feet.
— — **Wm. Bowman.** Amethyst-blue; 4 feet.
Novi-Belgii Semi-Plenus. Pale parma-violet; 4 feet.
Patens. Deep ageratum-blue; 2 feet.
Ptarmicoides. Neat and distinct; pure white; useful for cutting; August and September; 18 inches.
Puniceus Pulcherrimus. Bluish white with yellow centre, incurved petals; 5 feet.
Shorti. Deep parma violet-blue; 3 feet.
Snowflake. Very free, pure white; 18 inches.
St. Brigid. White tinted lilac; August and September; 3½ feet.
Thos S. Ware. Lilac-mauve; 3½ feet.
Top Sawyer. Clear parma violet color; 4 feet.
Trinervus. Rich violet-purple; October and November; 2½ feet.
White Queen. Large white; very free; 4 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $3.00.

Aster Alpinus on Rockery.

Aster Grandiflorus.

RARE HARDY ASTER.

Grandflorus. The finest of all and distinct in character and flower from all others. The flowers frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, are of a lovely dark bluish-violet. It is the latest-flowering variety in cultivation—October and November—and by lifting the plants can be flowered in connection with Chrysanthemums, where its effect is very beautiful. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

DWARF HARDY ASTERS.

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy border; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.
— **albus.** Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.
Acris. A neat variety, growing a foot high, completely covered in September with violet-blue flowers.
— **Nanus.** Similar to the preceding, but only grows 6 inches high; fine for edging.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

ASTRANTIA (Master-wort).

Major. Grows about a foot high, and bears during June and July peculiarly interesting pale pink flowers an inch across. A most desirable plant for a moist position. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

AUBRETIA (False Wall Cress).

Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery-green foliage and sheets of bloom in spring.

Hendersoni. Rich purplish-violet. | **Leichtlini.** Bright carmine-rose.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

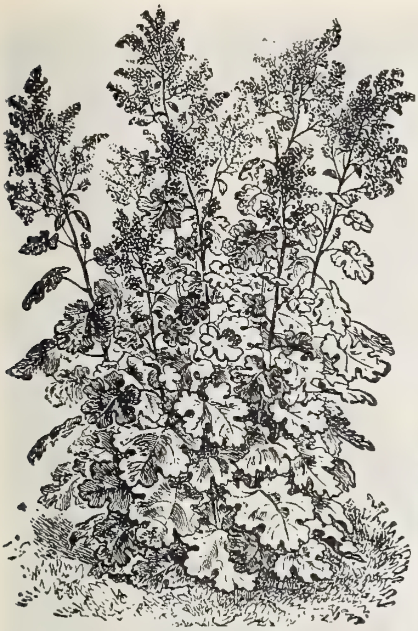
Australis. A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July.
Tinctoria. Spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).

Improved double-flowering, white and pink. 75 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Our collection of Hardy Phloxes is the most extensive in quantity and variety in the country. See pages 206 and 207.



BOCCONIA CORDATA.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. (See cut.)

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.

— **Nana.** Similar to the type, but growing only 2 feet high.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

Incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale lavender flowers with yellow centre. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HARDY CACTUS.

All perfectly hardy if planted in a well-drained position, either in the border or on the rockery.

Echinocactus Simpsoni (*Hedgehog Cactus*). Various colored spines, ranging from white through shades of straw, yellow, brown, purple and black; flowers bright shell-pink. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Echinocereus Viridiflorus (*Green-flowered Cereus*). Beautiful red, white and purple spines, the colors being often arranged in circular bands. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Opuntia Arenaria. A rare species, with very long straw-colored spines, varying to purple; yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Phæacantha Major** (*Gay-spined Cactus*). Yellow or brown spines; numerous yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Polycantha, or Missouriensis.** A handsome species, with spines in pretty shades of yellow and brown. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Rafinesquii.** Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, produced very freely. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of 6 Hardy Cactus for $1.25.

CALTHA (Marsh Marigold).

Palustris. Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Palustris Fl. Pl. Double-flowering. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CAREX (Sedge).

Fraseri. A fine plant for a moist, shady situation, with stout 1 inch wide foliage, and producing during May and June spikes 15 inches high, terminated with a long, cylindrical head of white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CASSIA (American Senna).

Marilandica. A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axiliary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

BOLTONIA.

CALLIRHOE.

(Poppy Mallow.)

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centres, which are produced all summer and fall.

Leariloba. Delicate light rose-colored flowers all summer.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CEANOTHUS.

Gloire de Plantieres. In this variety is combined almost entire hardiness, a slight protection around the roots being sufficient, while the flowers are of large size and of a most desirable shade of lavender-blue. The shrub-like plant grows about 3 feet high, and begins to bear its graceful and airy heads of flowers early in June, continuing through the greater part of the summer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

CALIMERIS INCISA.

Our "Introduction" collections of Hardy Perennials are made up of the very best varieties. See page 173.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiræa*). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart).

A free-flowering border plant, growing about 2 feet high; June to August.

Cœrulea. Blue flowers. | **Bicolor.** White margin with blue centre.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CEDRONELLA (Balm of Gilead)

Cana. A shrubby perennial, growing 2½ feet high, with aromatic foliage and long spikes of purplish-crimson flowers throughout the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads, or Knapweed).

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but furnishes excellent material for cutting.

Hirta nigra variegata (*Variegated Button Weed*). Prettily variegated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.

Dealbata. Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

Macrocephala. Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers, useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

Montana (*Perennial Corn Flower*). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

— alba. Large white variety of above.

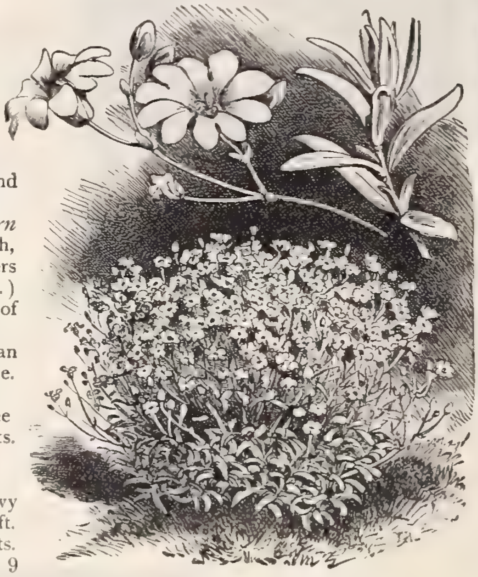
— grandiflora. Much larger than the type. flowers deep violet-blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Lugdunensis. A very free blue-flowering variety. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— rubra. Rosy-crimson.

Orientalis. Pale yellow showy flowers in July and August; 2½ ft.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1 50 per doz. Set of 9 sorts for $1.25.



Cerastium Tomentosum.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus.

CEPHALARIA.

(Roundheads.)

Alpina. A rare tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in July and August delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Centaurea Montana.

CHAMÆLIRIUM.

Luteum. A useful plant for moist, shady positions, producing in June dense, cylindrical heads of small creamy-yellow blossoms. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CHAMÆPEUCE (Fish Bone Thistle).

Interesting and ornamental thistle-like plants with spiny, neatly marked foliage. Require protection in winter.

Casabonæ. Foliage dark green, with cream-colored veins and yellowish spines.

Diacantha. Bright green foliage, ivory-white veins and spines.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.

Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers.

Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers.

Obliqua Alba. Clusters of pure white flowers.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

We offer some very fine New and Rare Hardy Perennials on pages 174 to 178.

A Group of Pompon Chrysanthemums.

Hardy Pompon CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These beautiful varieties are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy, if planted in a well drained position and, with but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.

Baby. A miniature flower, color lemon-yellow.
Canary. Pale-yellow.
Dundee. Maroon shaded scarlet.
Eagle d'Or. Fine golden-yellow.
Flora. Beautiful deep golden-yellow.
Fred. Peele. Deep crimson; tipped gold.
Globe d'Or. Clear lemon-yellow, shaded darker.
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden-yellow, fine form.
Gold Finch. Rich golden-yellow, striped with red.
Gold Nugget. Golden-yellow, inner petals tinged red.
Julia Lagravere. Very fine rich garnet.
L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white; fine.
Little Pet. Violet crimson.
Lula. Fine pure white.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful small white.
Mrs. Vincent. Dark crimson.
Pettilant. Soft creamy-sulphur.
President. Rich purplish-crimson.
Princess of Wales. A fine white.
Queen of Bulgaria. Rich rose-crimson.
Rhoda. Delicate apple-blossom pink.
Rosinante. Blush rose; very dwarf.
Sir Michael. Lemon-yellow.
Soeur Melanie. Very fine; pure white.
Strathmeath. Rosy-pink; distinct and pretty.
Tennyson. Pure yellow.
Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.
Trojan. Maroon, with yellow centre.
Veuve Clicquot. Brick-red, edged yellow.
Victor. Rosy crimson.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of the 30 varieties for $2.00.

Chrysanthemum Burbank's "Shasta Daisy."

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(Moonpenny Daisy.)

Maximum "Triumph." A free-growing plant, not exceeding 2½ feet in height, which continues in full bloom from early July until late October. The daisy-like flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden centre; of great substance, and last a week or more when cut.

Nipponicum. A Japanese species; grows 2 feet high, with thick foliage and bearing its large, glistening white flowers during September and October.

Burbank's Improved Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A decided improvement on the original, very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 60 cts.

CHRYSOCOMA (Goldilocks).

Linosyris. Produces from July to Sept. yellow Daisy-like flowers, with narrow thread-like petals; 2 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHRYSOGONUM (Golden Joint).

Virginianum. A pretty and interesting native plant, producing a profusion of yellow flowers from June to September, 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

The regular line of Autumn-flowering Chrysanthemums is offered under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Acerinum, or Japonicum. A pretty Japanese variety, with white flowers; August and September, excellent for cutting; 2½ feet.

Dahurica. Large cylindrical spikes of creamy-white flowers in September; 3½ feet.

Racemosa. A handsome native species, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of woods; 4 to 6 feet.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz., except where noted. Set of 4 varieties for $1.00.

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 ft. high, during their long period of bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and Sept.; deliciously fragrant.

Heracleæfolia. Of same general habit as above, but with lighter-colored flowers.

Integrifolia. Produces attractive, large, deep-blue flowers in great profusion during July and August.

Recta. Another fine variety, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 60 cts.

CLAYTONIA.

(Spring Beauty.)

Virginica. A low-growing, early spring-flowering plant, producing clusters of light pink flowers. Succeeds best in a half-shady spot on the rockery. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA.

(Lily of the Valley.)

Majalis. This is often starved and neglected and relegated to some poor, out-of-the-way corner; but this popular and fragrant subject, like most other plants, repays one for being well treated; and if the bed is given a liberal top-dressing of well decayed manure, along in February or March, it will show the effect by increased size, number, and vigor of the flower. The stock we offer is strong clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting, which should be done before the end of April if possible. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

Cimicifuga Simplex.

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn; it succeeds everywhere.

Rosea. Finely-divided, dark green foliage, bearing in August and September numerous small pink flowers; useful in border or rockery; 1 foot.

Verticellata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August, on neat plants with finely divided foliage; 2 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).

Varia. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright, pink and white sweet pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering rough banks or for the rockery. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORYDALIS (Fumitory).

Nobilis. Graceful feathery foliage and masses of golden-yellow flowers in May and June; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley).

The Climbing Clematis are offered with other Hardy Climbers on pages 226 to 230.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," writes for us in regard to them as follows :—

"Perennial Larkspur may be planted early in October or as soon as the spring has opened.

The ground should be well drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy.

Larkspurs have been so developed that there are now many shades of blue in both tall and low-growing varieties.

The stalks being very tender, the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind, which otherwise would be likely to quite destroy them.

Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

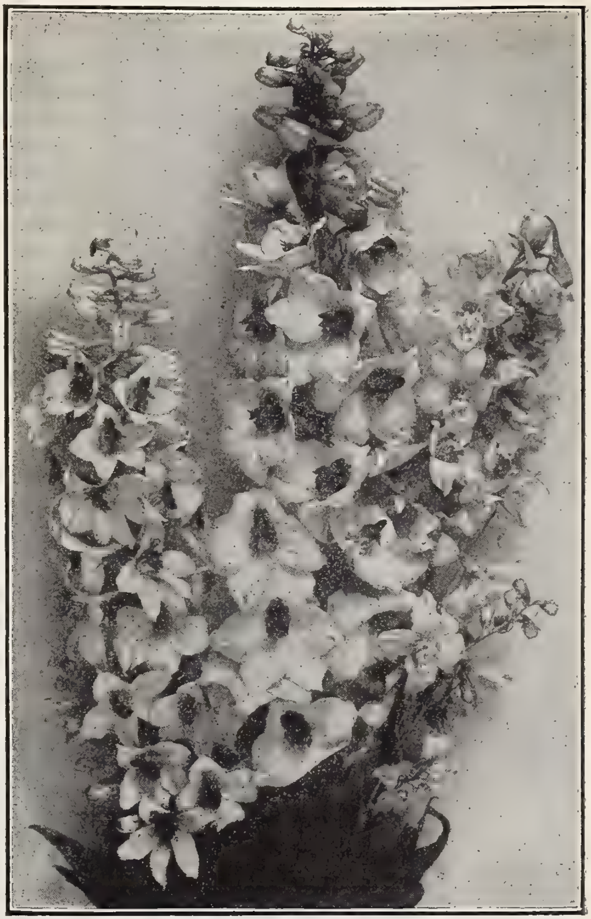
Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and a great admirer of Delphiniums, writes us as under :—

"There is no hardy perennial more easily raised and grown than the Delphinium. It revels in full sunshine and a deeply worked rich soil, with plenty of water during dry spells. If given these, it will fill your heart with joy and gladness in the richness and profuseness of bloom.

From the marvellous Delphinium Belladonna—the loveliest of dwarf blues—a large bed of which caused a lady to remark : 'It looks as if a bit of the sky had dropped down and settled there,' through the finely cut foliaged Chinense group, to the tall and stately Gold Medal Hybrids, all are good.

After their bloom is over, cut them quite close to the ground, and new foliage and some blooms will result. In large groups this procedure causes quite a "hole." This defect may be remedied by planting in front any bushy plant growing about three feet tall, such as Rudbeckia triloba, Aconitum autumnalis or Calimeris incisa."


DELPHINIUM (HARDY LARKSPUR).

TEN RARE HYBRID HARDY LARKSPURS.

Albion. A grand acquisition with large, semi-double, white flowers, in massive spikes on stems four to five feet high. 50 cts. each.

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Chinense Cineraria (*Spurless Hardy Larkspur*). Flowers of large size, of richest sky-blue, the individual flowers resembling a Cineraria. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Florence. A good, medium-sized flower, Cambridge blue with opalescent, rosy-mauve centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double, and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A large-flowering, semi-double, glistening sky-blue, produced on fine long spikes. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Mrs. Creighton. Semi-double flowers, the outer petals sky-blue, centre rich plum, with black eye. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Mrs. Thompson. Long, erect spikes of clear blue flowers with white centre; a free and continuous bloomer. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Persimmon. A comparatively new variety, of strong, vigorous growth, producing massive branching spikes of very large, widely expanded flowers of a delicate turquoise-blue. 60 cts. each; $6.00 per doz.

W. Storr. A handsome, semi-double, light blue variety, with large reddish-mauve centre; very distinct. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

One each of the above ten rare sorts for $3.00.

SELECT STANDARD HARDY LARKSPURS.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

— Album. A pure white form of the above.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best.

— Cœlestinum. A beautiful light blue form of the preceding.

Sulphureum (*Zalil*). An attractive and entirely distinct species, forming pyramidal bushes about 4 feet high of stiff, wiry stems, covered during June and July with pure sulphur-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Price. Standard sorts, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of entire collection of 16 varieties for $4.00.

We offer seeds of some of the Newer Delphiniums. See Flower Seed Novelties, pages 54 to 62.

Digitalis Gloxiniæflora (Foxglove).

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. They require a heavy, strong soil and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot.

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins.

— Alba. Pure white.

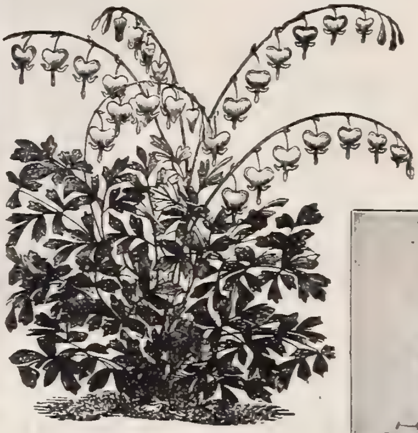
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA.

Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower*). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. (See cut.)

Formosa (*Plumy Bleeding Heart*). A dwarfer-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.



Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

The making and care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border is fully described on pages 172 and 173.

DIANTHUS.

Barbatus. (See Sweet William, page 213.)

Deltoides (*Maiden Pink*). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers; especially suited for the rock garden.

— Alba. A pretty white-flowered form.

Fettes Mount. A charming variety of the Hardy Mule Pink, which during the month of June is completely covered with very attractive soft rosy-pink flowers, borne on stems a foot high.

Latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (*Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William*). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Plumarius Semperflorens. (See Hardy Garden Pinks, page 208.)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

Gloxiniæflora (*Gloxinia-flowered*). A beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties. We offer them in *White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mixed.*

Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star, or American Cowslip).

Meadia. An interesting plant with soft-rose Cyclamen-like flowers in trusses of ten or more on stems 10 inches high. They delight in a cool, shady position. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Dictamnus.

PÆONIES and PHLOXES should be included in every collection of Hardy Plants. Always satisfactory. See pages 203 to 207.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. If placed in pots in the fall, they can readily be forced into flower during the winter months in the conservatory or window garden. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surprise and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, and are worthy of a place in any garden.

Clusii. Rich yellow; 2½ to 3 inches across.
Columnæ. Very large, bright yellow.
Excelsum. Large orange-yellow; 3½ inches across.
25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 3 varieties for 65 cts.

DRABA (Whitlow Grass).

Androsacea. A pretty dwarf-growing rock-plant, producing white flowers early in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ERIGERON (Flea Bane).

Coulteri. Large purplish-blue flowers with yellow centre; July; 12 to 15 inches.

Glabellus. Large purplish-violet flowers; July to September; 15 inches.

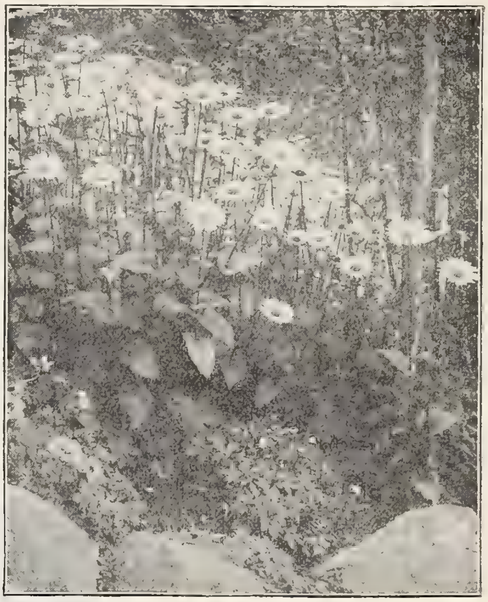
Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary purple flowers with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ERODIUM (Heron's Bill).

Manescavi A pretty trailer, bearing from June to October attractive umbels of purplish-red flowers; fine for the rockery or border. 25 cts. each.

Eryngium Amethystinum.



Doronicum.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time.

Banaticus. Metallic-blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet.
Humilis Cyanea. Deep metallic-blue flowers, 3 feet.
Ritro. Flowers deep metallic-blue, 3 feet.
Ruthenicus. Flower heads glaucous-blue, 4 feet.
Sphærocephalus. White flower heads, 5 to 7 feet.
20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. One each of the five sorts for 85 cts.

Echinops Ritro.

EOMECON (Eastern Poppy).

Chionantha. An interesting plant, growing about 2 feet high, with pure white poppy-like flowers, 2 inches across, flowering in spring. 25 cts. each.

EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).

Strong growing perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, especially adapted for low, wet ground, flowering during the greater part of the summer.

Angustifolium. Purplish rose.
Hirsutum. Pale pink.
— album. Pure white.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat).

Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Coccineum. Bright red.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Macranthum album. Pure white.
Muschianum. Rosy red.
Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white.
Violacea. Rich violet.
25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts for $1.25.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. Effective in flower and shrubbery border, woodlands, wild gardens, etc.; the flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

Agavæfolium. Foliage not unlike the Agave or Century Plant in a miniature form. A fine decorative sort; requires protection. 25 cts. each.

Amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. A most ornamental plant. (See cut.) 25 cts. each.

Maritimum. Deeply cut pale blue foliage and flowers. 35 cts. each.

Planum. Medium-sized light steel-blue flowers. 15 cts. each.

EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (*Thorough-wort*). A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; August and September.

Cœlestinum A pretty hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the *Ageratum;* in flower from August until frost; 18 to 24 inches.

Purpureum (*Joe Pye Weed*). The native purple species; August and September.

Serotinum. A useful plant for the rear of the border, growing from 4 to 5 feet high, with large heads of creamy-white flowers during September and October.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 varieties, 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort).

Corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye; desirable for cutting. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Polychroma. Very beautiful and effective in spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts; 2 feet. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower.

Cœrulea. Blue, broad, green leaves.

Glauca. Large, showy, glaucous-green foliage, lilac flowers.

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts.

Euphorbia Corollata.

Eupatorium Ageratoides and Cœlestinum.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Where the soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf-mould, peat or other loose material to make it friable.

**Varieties requiring shade.*

† Varieties succeeding in sun or half shade.

We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches.

* **Adiantum Pedatum** (*Maiden Hair*). 8 to 12.
* **Aspidium Acrostichoides** (*Wood Fern*). 12.
† " **Filix-mas** (*Male Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " — — **Cristata.** 15 to 18.
* " **Lobatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Marginale** (*Evergreen Wood Fern*). 12 to 24.
* " **Goldianum** (*Shield Fern*). 24 to 36.
* " **Noveboracense.** 12 to 24.
† **Asplenium Filix-fœmina** (*Lady Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " — — **Victoriæ** (*Queen of Lady Ferns*). 12 to 15.
* " — — **Multifidum.** 15 to 18.
* " — — **Craigii Laciniatum.** 12 to 15.
* " **Thelypteris.** 12 to 24.
† " **Ebeneum** (*Ebony Fern*). 8 to 12.
† **Dicksonia Punctilobula** (*Gossamer Fern*). 24 to 36.
* **Lastrea Chrysoloba.** 10 to 12.
† **Onoclea Sensibilis** (*Sensitive Fern*). 12 to 24.
† " **Struthiopteris** (*Ostrich Fern*). 24 to 36.
† **Osmunda Claytoniana** (*Flowering Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " **Cinnamomea** (*Cinnamon Fern*). 24 to 36.
† " **Regalis** (*Royal Fern*). 24 to 48.
* **Phegopteris Hexagonopterum** (*Beech Fern*). 8 to 12.
† **Polystichium Prolifera Angulare** (*Lace Fern*). 12 to 18.
† " **Setosum.** 10 to 12.
* **Woodwardia Angustifolia** (*Chain Fern*). 10 to 12.
† " **Virginica.** 12 to 18.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 26 sorts, $3.00.

Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.

FERULA (Giant Fennel).

Communis. A noble herbaceous plant, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with fine feathery foliage. Valuable for its tropical effect when planted as an individual specimen. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FEVERFEW.

Little Gem. Large double white flowers; June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora. One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

A useful border plant, producing showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion during July and August; 2 feet.

Officinalis. Blue. | **Officinalis Alba.** White.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

GENTIANA.

Acaulis. Forms a cushion of glossy, dark green foliage and erect, bell-shaped flowers of an intense blue; April to June.

Andrewsii (*Blue Gentian*). A pretty native species, growing about 2 feet high; flowers fine blue; appear late in autumn.

Saponaria. Light blue, bell-shaped corolla; September; 1 foot.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

Grandiflorum. Pale lilac-blue flowers; 1 foot.

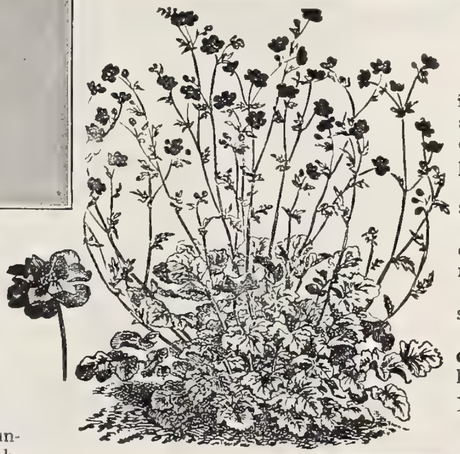
Nepalense. Bright rose flowers in June; 1 foot.

Platypetalum. Large rosy-purple flowers in June; 1½ feet.

Sanguineum. A desirable plant, with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches.

— **Album.** Pure white variety of above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 65 cts.



Geum.

GEUM.

(Avens.)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers.

Heldreichi. Beautiful orange-colored flowers; very free.

Miniatum. Orange-scarlet; very free.

Montanum aurantiacum. Bright orange-yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

GILLENIA (Bowman's Root).

Trifoliata. A strong-growing, bush-like perennial; an admirable plant for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, slightly tinged with pink during July; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GLECHOMA, OR NEPETA.

Variegata (*Variegated Groundsel, or Ground Ivy*). A most useful variegated creeper for growing over banks and stones in the rockery. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

GLOBULARIA.

Tricosantha. A particularly pretty plant for a partially shaded position in the rockery, with small blue flowers in globular heads during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GUNNERA.

Scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy, perennial decorative foliage plants, with leaves which, under favorable conditions, frequently measure 5 to 10 feet across: a well grown plant, attaining a height of 5 feet by 15 to 20 feet in diameter; but to produce a satisfactory growth it must receive liberal treatment. Very rich, deep, mellow soil is indispensable. Full exposure to the sun is advisable, but they should be sheltered from severe winds, and must never suffer for the want of water. Ample protection should be provided by a liberal covering of leaves. 50 cts. each.

Feverfew.

OUR BED OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. THE BORDER IS FORMED OF PENNISETUM RUEPPELIANUM, WHICH WE OFFER UNDER GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Mr. George W. Oliver, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects and one of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has written the following cultural notes on Grasses especially for this book. His cultural notes on Bamboos on the next page should not be overlooked:

"The ornamental grasses, exclusive of the Bamboos, can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias, planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds. with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarfer flowering plants near the margin. The tallest of the grasses is the Giant Reed (Arundo Donax). A small plant will soon establish itself and grow from 12 to 20 feet in height. In large, round beds this is the best of all the species for the central position. A less hardy form has variegated leaves growing 8 to 10 feet in height. It keeps its color well throughout the summer months. The Hardy Pampas (Erianthus Ravennae), comes next in height to the green-leaved Arundo. It is not far behind the gorgeous Pampas (Gynerium) when in bloom. It attains a height of 10 to 12 feet under ordinary conditions. All of the grasses, but especially the Arundo and Erianthus, do best when given a heavy soil, enriched with manure and an abundant supply of water. Eulalia Japonica Variegata and Zebrina are probably the handsomest of all the variegated grasses, growing 6 feet high, and as much in diameter; the variety E. Gracillima Univittata is a narrow-leaved species, with a light band down the centre of each leaf. Among the small growing kinds, for a dwarf tufted border, Festuca Glauca has no equal. Our native Uniola Latifolia does well under cultivation. Its broad, drooping panicles and wide, bright green leaves make it a charming border plant."

Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia variegata. A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Arundo Donax (*Great Reed*). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

—— **Variegata.** A beautiful variegated form. Foliage creamy-white and green; 8 to 10 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Macrophylla Glauca** (*Giant Reed*). A remarkably strong growing variety, attaining a height of 15 feet, with foliage 3½ to 4 inches wide, much closer jointed than the type; the leaves are of a dark glossy green on the upper surface, and of a glaucous color underneath. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Phragmites Aurea Variegata.** A desirable variegated-leaved sort, especially suited for growing in low, wet ground; 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Elymus Glaucus (*Blue Lyme Grass*). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravennæ (*Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas*). Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (*Japan Rush*). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety: long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

—— **Zebrina** (*Zebra Grass*). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands *across* the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Festuca Glauca (*Blue Fescue*). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Gynerium Argenteum (*Pampas Grass*). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Imperata Sacchariflora. A strong growing grass, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. Producing silvery white plumes during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (*Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters*). Large variegated foliage: an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Poa Trivialis albo-vittata. An elegant dwarf Grass, growing about 6 inches high, forming dense tufts of flat leaves, which are broadly margined with pure white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Uniola Latifolia (*Spike Grass*). One of the finest of our native Grasses, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental, graceful, drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

COLUMBINES AND CAMPANULAS are two of the good old-fashioned hardy plants. See plates opposite pages 182 and 183.

HARDY BAMBOOS (Bambusa).

Mr. Geo. W. Oliver has written the following cultural notes on these plants especially for this book:

"All of the Hardy Bamboos grow best where the soil is rich, moist and well-drained. They do not thrive in stiff, hard clay.

During the summer months it is advisable to mulch small or newly planted specimens until well established with a mixture of leaves, moss, and manure. Especially is this the case with plants which do not make very rapid progress for a season or two after planting. The mulch should not be removed, but rather added to on the advent of cold weather, and with species which have been untried in any locality they should get protection over the crowns in winter, because, while well-established plants might prove perfectly hardy, those which are in the process of becoming established are more likely to succumb to freezing weather. During the growing period the plants should receive an abundance of water.

Bamboos require a sheltered position, that is, a place in which the soft, tender shoots will not be whipped about by the wind.

They stand out most strikingly with a background of almost any of our native trees, with the possible exception of the willow, the leaves of which, to a certain extent, are too much similar in outline to give a striking contrast. Nothing is more effective than clumps of Bamboos on the borders of ponds, lakes or the banks of streams, especially where there is rising land beyond."

Aurea. A distinct and beautiful species; grows 15 to 20 feet high, with straight yellowish stems and light green foliage $1.00 each. Large specimens, 6 to 7 feet high, $10.00 each.

Henonis. A graceful species, with shiny green foliage, of dense growth, and much branched yellowish-green stems; 10 to 15 feet. $1.00 each.

Metake. A handsome evergreen species; 6 to 10 feet high; large, deep green foliage. $1.00 each.

Simoni. Height, 15 to 20 feet, leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth, branches in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

Viminalis. A dwarf sort, 1½ to 2 feet high, stems zigzag, dark green, sheaths purple, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, about an inch wide, ovate in outline; a distinct variety. 75 cts. each.

Viride Glaucesens. One of the best; very graceful; stems yellow, foliage blue-green; 15 feet. $1.00 each.

One strong plant each of the 6 Bamboos for $5.00.

Bambusa Aurea on the Margin of one of our Lily Ponds.

Gypsophila Paniculata.

GYPSOPHILA.

(Baby's Breath.)

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden; the new variety Paniculata Fl. Pl. if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for many months, furnishing most attractive decorative material in this shape.

Acutifolia. A strong-growing kind, attaining a height of 2 feet, with large panicles of small white flowers in July.

Cerastioides. A most useful variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.

Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers.

Paniculata Fl. Pl. The new double-flowering variety. (*For description see New and Rare Plants, pages* 174 *to* 178.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers.

— **Rosea.** A delicate pink-flowered form of the above.

Price. Any of the above, except the new double sort, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of the 6 varieties for 85 cts.

Helenium Pumilum Magnificum.

HELENIUM (Sneeze-wort).

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

Autumnale Superbum. Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months.

Bigelowi. Rich yellow flowers 2 inches across; July and August.

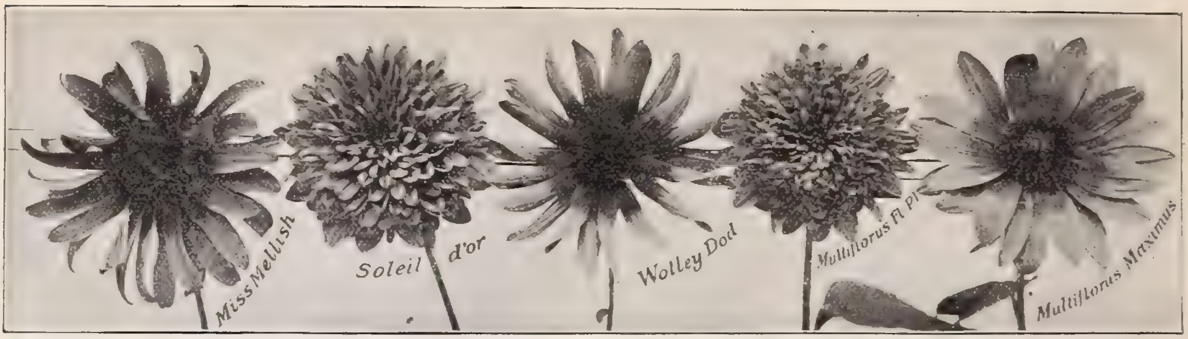
Grandicephalum Striatum. Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; July and August.

Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.

Pumilum Magnificum. A most useful summer and autumn-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5, 60 cts.

The article on the making and care of a Hardy Garden on pages 172 and 173 should be of assistance to the beginner.



A Good Line of Hardy Sunflowers.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut flowers during the summer.

Daniel Dewar. The earliest to flower, bearing large single yellow flowers from early July till late August; 6 feet.

Meteor. Large double orange-yellow flowers, with bold yellow guard petals; 5 feet; August and September.

Soleil d'Or. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September. (See cut.)

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (*Double Hardy Sunflower*). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. (See cut.)

Multiflorus Maximus. A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September; one of the finest. (See cut.)

Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September. 4 feet.

Orgyalis. A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single golden-yellow flowers during September.

Maximiliana. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet.

Miss Mellish. Flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 feet high, with large, single golden yellow flowers. (See cut.)

Rigidus. One of the most desirable of our native varieties, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers golden-yellow, with dark centres; 3 feet.

Tomentosus. A distinct variety, growing about 4 feet high, and producing during August and September single rich, golden-yellow flowers. Very useful for cutting.

Wolley Dod. The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep-yellow flowers; entirely distinct. (See cut.)

Price 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 12 sorts for $1.50.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock, or Sun Rose).

Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which, during their flowering season, are quite hid by a mass of bloom; well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety, 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and a useful cut flower.

Pitcheriana Semi-plena. A comparatively new semi-double form of the above.

Scaber Major. A grand improvement upon *Heliopsis scaber*, with large, deep, orange-yellow flowers, which are produced during the entire summer; 3 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose).

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shaded situation. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).

Angulosa. One of the prettiest very early spring-flowering plants, with white, red or purple flowers and handsome foliage; well suited for shady nooks in the rockery.

Triloba. A pretty native spring-flowering plant, with pretty blue flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HERACLEUM.

Giganteum (*Giant Parsnip*). A plant of bold appearance; growing 6 feet or more high, with gigantic ornamental foliage; well adapted to plant on the margins of ponds or in the wild garden. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Our "Introduction" collections of Hardy Perennials contain only the best sorts. See page 173.

Hemerocallis (Day Lily).

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy tuberous plants, belonging to the Lily family; succeed everywhere.

Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large, trumped-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 25c. each.

Aurantiaca Major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants, measure 5 inches across; July and August; requires protection. 50 cts. each.

Dumortieri. A most useful variety, growing about 2 feet high, with clusters of Lily-like flowers of a soft rich yellow, exterior bronzy-orange; in June and July.

Florham. Produces very large golden-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and is one of the best. 25 cents each.

Flava (*Yellow Day Lily*). A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large, fragrant yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion; the plants grow about 3 feet high.

Fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*). Tawny orange-colored flowers, excellent for planting among shrubbery; July and August; 4 feet.

— **Fl. Pl.** The double-flowering Tawny Day Lily; 4 feet.

Gold Dust. Very large golden-yellow flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Middendorfii. A handsome, deep golden-yellow variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet high; June and July.

Thunbergii. One of the latest flowering varieties, producing its sweet-scented lemon-yellow flowers on 2½ feet high stems in August and September.

Price (except where noted), 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties, $2.00.

HESPERIS (Rocket).

Matronalis. A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

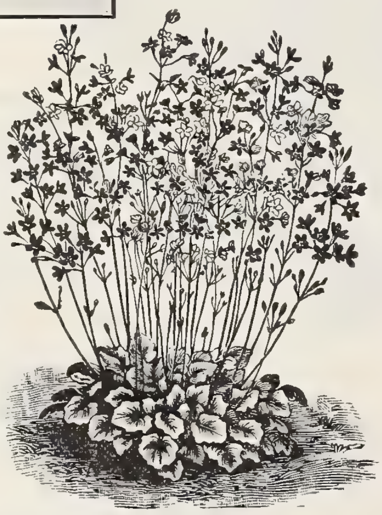
Most desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

— **Alba.** Creamy-white.

Rosea. Rose-colored.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.



Heuchera Sanguinea.

HERNIARIA.

(Turk's Herb).

Glabra. A closely-tufted moss-like plant, well adapted for the rockery or for carpet bedding, succeeding in the poorest soil. Small greenish flowers; the dark-green foliage turns to a deep red in winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Militaris (*Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow*). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.

Moscheutos (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.

— **"Crimson Eye."** Flowers of immense size, often measuring *twenty inches in circumference.* The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HIERACIUM (Hawk-weed).

Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The bright, orange-red flowers are borne in flat heads.

Villosum. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, with silvery foliage and large, bright, golden-yellow flowers from June to August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HOUSTONIA (Bluets, Quaker Lady or Innocence).

Serpyllifolia. A low creeper, best adapted to grow on a rockery in moist situation, where it forms broad carpets of foliage, which in very early spring is hidden beneath a cloud of small but showy light-blue flowers. One of the earliest spring flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye.

We offer some splendid New and Rare Hardy Perennials. See pages 174 to 178.

Double Hollyhocks.

DREER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. (See cut.)

We offer strong plants, which will flower this season.

Double White, Pink, Yellow and Bright Red. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Double Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Double Fringed Allegheny. We offer in mixed colors stock grown from carefully selected seed. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Old-fashioned Single. A fine strain of these old-time favorites; mixed colors. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort).

Moserianum. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Corræfolia. Grows about 9 inches high, and produces its white flowers in April and May.

Sempervirens. Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May.

Sempervirens Little Gem. A perfect gem, 3 inches high, covered with white flowers. Fine for the rockery.

Snowflake. A grand variety, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June.

15 cts each.; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 4, 50 cts.

INULA (Flea Bane).

Effective free-flowering plants for the hardy border.

Ensifolia. Very free-flowering, yellow; 18 inches; July to September.

Glandulosa Grandiflora. Very large orange-yellow flowers; June to August; 2½ feet.

Montana. Very free-flowering; yellow flowers in July and August; 1½ feet.

Oculus-Christi. Large golden flowers, with dark centres; July-August; 2 feet.

Royleana. Large golden-yellow flowers, the buds black before expanding; July-August; 2 ft.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; set of 5 varieties, $1.00.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS IRIS.

Fœtidissima variegata (*Gladwin*). Foliage neatly variegated dark green and white; flowers pale lilac, followed by very attractive seedpods, which remain on the plant all winter and which burst open, displaying rows of orange-red berries. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca Gigantea. A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— — Aurea. A golden-yellow form. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil, 4 feet high, with exceptionally large fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Psuedo Acorus. Golden-yellow flowers, entirely distinct. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pumila hybrida Cyanea. Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings.
— Eburna. Pure white, with creamy-white shadings.
— Florida. A beautiful lemon-yellow, shaded darker.
— Formosa. Upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals light violet.
20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Sibirica. Purplish-blue flowers on slender scapes 3 feet high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— Alba. White, veined with pale lilac. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— Orientalis. Rich violet-blue; very free. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Incarvillea Delavayi.

Japanese and German Iris are offered on next page.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kæmpferii).

These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season. They commence blooming about the middle of June, and continue for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings. While this Iris succeeds in almost any soil and location, it delights in a rich, deep, moist position, with full exposure to the sun.

(It would take a page or more to accurately describe these beautiful Iris. Below we merely give the general color effect. Order by name or number.)

JAPANESE IRIS.

SINGLE JAPANESE IRIS.

Very large artistic flowers, with three petals.

No. 11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet-purple, veined with white.
No. 14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, densely veined dark purple.
No. 15. **Gekka-no-nami.** A very early pure white.
No. 16. **Kumoma-no-sora.** Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.
No. 43. **Shi-unryo.** White, veined violet-blue.
No. 62. **Misutmoshito.** White, marbled violet-purple.
No. 67. **Kigan-no-misao.** Late-flowering white.
No. 73. **Shirataki.** White, delicately suffused with light parma-violet.
No. 77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.
No. 79. **Kokirin.** Rose, tinted white, veined violet-purple.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPANESE IRIS.

Under this head we offer the very choicest doubles or flowers with six large petals.

No. 4. **Yomo-no-umi.** The finest double white.
No. 5. **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet, with white veins.
No. 3. **Kosui-no-iro.** Violet, veined with white.
No. 22. **Sano-watashi.** White, with canary-yellow centre.
No. 65. **Ho-o-jo.** Rich velvety purple, deepening to base of petals.
No. 68. **Fuji-mine.** White-veined and traced with blue.
No. 72. **Uji-no-hotaru.** Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.
No. 87. **Kabata.** Plumbago blue shading almost to white.
No. 91. **Kan-ran.** White, densely veined with rich violet.
No. 94. **Komochi-guma.** Rich, velvety pansy-violet.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

Extra Choice mixed varieties, containing both single and double, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GERMAN IRIS (I. Germanica).

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exqusite colors. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful "Flags." We offer the following choice sorts:

California. Standards violet-blue; falls dark purple with white markings.

GROUP OF GERMAN IRIS NATURALIZED ON EDGE OF BROOK.

Cherion. Standards lilac-mauve, falls violet-mauve
Edith. Standards light plumbago-blue, falls purple-violet.
Florentina Alba. Very free-flowering white.
Honorabilis. Standards bright Indian-yellow; falls chestnut-red.
Her Majesty. Standards and falls bright mauve.
Julius Cæsar. Standards amber; falls deep purple.
Johan de Witt. Standards bluish-violet, falls deep violet-purple veined with white.
L'Avenier. Standards and falls ageratum-blue.
Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.
Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white, daintily edged with light blue.
Ossian. Standards straw-yellow, falls bluish-violet.
Othello. Standards violet-blue; falls deeper with white markings.
Plicata. Standards and falls bright violet-purple.
Plumeri. Standards rose-mauve with metallic sheen; falls vinous-mauve.
Shakespeare. Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmine-violet.
Spectabilis. Standards light violet-purple; falls deep violet-purple.
Walneri. Standards parma-violet, shading lighter toward the edges; falls bluish-violet.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties, $2.25.

Mixed German Iris. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

We offer some pretty varieties of Iris on page 198.

LAMIUM (Dead Nettle).

Purpureum variegatum. A desirable variegated-leaved creeping plant for the rockery, producing small pink flowers through the summer months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower).

Alpinum. This alpine beauty is well known to tourists who have travelled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 25 cts. each.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

Most showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy purple flowers; 5 feet.
Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.
Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LINARIA (Toad-Flax).

Hepaticæfolia. A very pretty floriferous perennial of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of dark green foliage and small lilac-colored flowers, useful on the rockery. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINDELOFIA.

Longifolia. Grows about 2 feet high, and produces blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers during May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LITHOSPERMUM (Gromwell).

Prostratum. An elegant creeping plant for the rockery, bearing lovely small blue flowers from April to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Liatris.

LINUM (Flax).

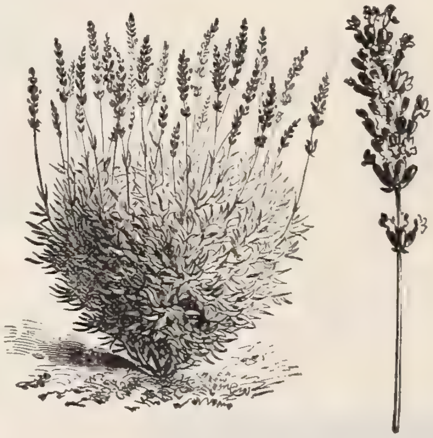
Flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to September; 1 foot.

Perenne. A desirable plant either for the border or rockery, growing about 18 inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers, which are produced through the entire summer. We can furnish both the blue and the white varieties.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LOTUS (Bird's Foot Trefoil).

Corniculatus fl. pl. A pretty procumbent plant for the rockery, with attractive foliage and double yellow flowers in summer. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.


Lavender.

LILIUM (Lily)

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

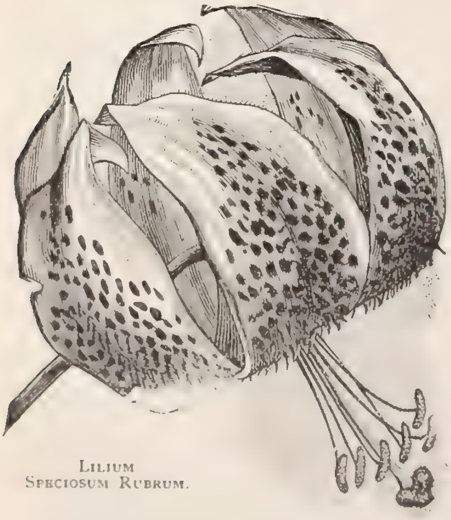
Auratum (*Gold-banded Lily*). Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the centre a golden-yellow. 18 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 18 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich rosy crimson spots. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Splendens (*Tiger Lily*). Very large flowers; orange, spotted black. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Fl. Pl. (*Double Tiger Lily*). A double-flowering form of the above. 12 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.


Lilium Speciosum Rubrum.

LUPINUS (Lupine).

Polyphyllus. An effective plant, producing large spikes of blue flowers. Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely says of it: "May be planted either in the autumn or early spring. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done if possible late in the afternoon." 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

For the beginner we recommend our "Introduction" collections offered on page 173.

Lobelia Cardinalis.

LYCHNIS (Campion).

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names than the various varieties of Lychnis, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Devil's Flower, Gardener's Delight, Gardener's Eye, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, None Such, Ragged Robin, etc. L. Chalcedonica is also called London Pride in some of the Eastern States; this name, however, belongs to Saxifraga Umbrosa.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.)

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest Geraniums; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Alba** White-flowered form.

— **Carnea.** A pale pink variety.

Dioica Rosea. Produces masses of rose-colored flowers; May and June, 15 inches.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June, 12 inches.

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep-red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks.

Grandiflora alba. Very attractive, large, single white flowers in June and July.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; set of 9 varieties for $1.25.

Lysimachia Clethroides.

LOBELIAS.

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drouth. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.

Cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Queen Victoria. Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich bronzy foliage, requires protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Syphilitica hybrida (*Great Lobelia*). A choice selection of our native Lobelia, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white; July to September; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (*Fringed Loose-strife*). Grows 2 feet high; yellow flowers in July.

Clethroides (*Loose-strife*). A fine hardy variety, about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny*, or *Money-wort*). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

— **Aurea.** A pretty golden-leaved form of the above.

Punctata. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers during July and August.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, except where noted.

LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (*Rose Loose-strife*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

MARSHALLIA.

Trinervis. A useful plant for a shady, damp spot, of neat habit, about 15 inches high, bearing freely from June to August heads of white flowers, tinted flesh. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

MENTHA (Mint).

Rotundifolia Variegata. Foliage dark green with creamy white variegation. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

For Peppermint, Spearmint and Pennyroyal see under Vegetable Plants.

Lychnis Chalcedonica.

New and Rare Varieties of Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.

Monarda Didyma Splendens.

NEPETA.

Mussini. Forms a dense tuft, 6 inches high, of light-green foliage and small pale-blue flowers in July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup-flower).

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large, creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeeds equally well in the border. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Cæspitosa. Large, pure white, changing to rose; 1 foot.
Fraseri. Beautiful rich yellow; 1½ feet.
Missouriensis. Large golden-yellow; 1 foot.
Pilgrimi. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.
Speciosa. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across; 18 inches.
Youngi. Bright yellow; 1½ feet,

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set 6 varieties for 75 cts.

ONONIS (Rest Harrow).

Hircina. An interesting border or rock plant, producing from May to July rose and white pea-shaped blossoms; 1½ ft. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ONOPORDON (Cotton-Thistle).

Tauricum. A majestic plant with silvery leaves; these as well as the stems being covered with white down; large purple thistles in June and July; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

MONARDA (Bergamot).

Showy plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Flowers bright scarlet.
— **Cambridge Scarlet.** Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
— **Rosea** (*Bee Balm*). A pretty rose-colored form.
— **Splendens.** Intense rich crimson-scarlet. (See cut.)
Fistulosa Alba (*Wild Bergamot*). A showy white-flowered variety,

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. The set of 5 varieties, 65 cts.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter,

Aurantiaca. A fine deep orange.
Crocosmiæflora. Deep golden orange; fine.
Etoile de Feu (*Star of Fire*). Bright vermilion; yellow centre.
Germania. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with blood-red throat.
Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.
Speciosa. A splendid golden yellow.
30 cts. per doz.; $2.25 per 100. Six each of the 6 varieties, 75 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora. The large spring-flowering Forget-Me-Not, with intense sky-blue flowers; bright and attractive.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).

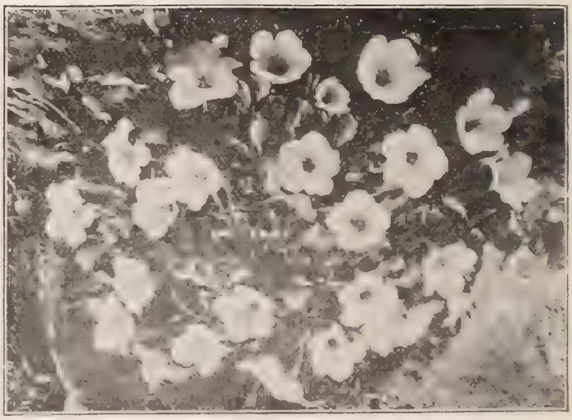
Little known spring-flowering plants, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. They are excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, forming erect, shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with pea-shaped flowers.

Superbus. Bright mauve color.
Vernus. Purple, veined with red.
25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

HARDY ORCHIDS.

There is a wealth of beauty in this little cultivated class of plants. The sorts offered below are quite hardy, and succeed best in a partially shaded position in a deep, moist soil composed of equal parts of loam, leaf-mould and sand.

Cypripedium acaule (*Lady's Slipper*). Broad, oval foliage, and showy, bright pink, lighter veined, curiously-formed flowers. 25 cts. each.
— **pubescens** (*Yellow Lady's Slipper*). Large, showy, bright yellow. 25 cts. each.
— **spectabile** (*Moccasin-Flower, or Showy Lady's Slipper*). Clusters of beautiful white and pink flowers. 50 cts. each.



Nierembergia Rivularis.

DREER'S FRAGRANT PÆONIES.

The old-fashioned Pæony officinalis of our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of their early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Pæonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Double Pæony Festiva Maxima.

NINE SUPERB RARE DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Alex. Verschaffelt. Bright reddish violet, light markings.
Charlemagne. Rose tinted white; large flowers of good substance. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.
Comte d'Osmont. White, with creamy white centre.
Duchesse de Nemours. Extra fine, large, pure white.
Floral Treasure. A large, superb clear pink of perfect form.
Francois Ortegal. Brilliant crimson, full, double flower.
Mme. Forel. Bright deep pink, shading lighter at border.
Mme. Marie Calot. Delicate rose, tinted white, with crimson carmine markings. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.
Reine des Roses. Soft violet rose, with lighter markings in centre petals; large, well built flower.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.
One each of the above 9 superb sorts for $4.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Alba Plena A useful white for cutting
Andre Lauries. A fine tyrian rose, late.
Amabilis Lilacina. Pale lilac white, changing to pure white.
Baroness Rothschild. Violet rose, with lighter shadings.
Bicolor. Violet rose, with white centre.
Chrysanthemiflora Rosea. A fine large deep rose-pink with pale shadings in the centre. A fine cut flower.
Delachei. Brilliant crimson maroon, late.
***Duc de Cazes.** Guard petals tyrian rose, centre rose-pink.
Festiva Alba. Popular white. Good for cutting.
***Festiva Maxima.** Pure white, centre petals occasionally tipped red. The most popular white for cutting.
Grandiflora alba. Large pure white; creamy white centre.
Grandiflora rosea. Brilliant rosy carmine.
Grandiflora rubra. Deep crimson carmine, large and full.
Humei rosea. Beautiful pale rose,. late.
Lady Bramwell. A beautiful silvery rose of fine form.
***Louis van Houtte.** Brilliant crimson maroon, of good size.
Ne-plus-ultra. Violet rose guard petals, centre mauve rose with lighter edges.
Pottsii rosea. Light solferino red with lighter centre.
Prolifera Tricolor. Flesh-white, centre amber yellow.
Psyche. Bright violet rose, with lighter centre.
Rosea Superba. Fine silvery rose, of large size.
Rosea Elegans. Guard petals silvery rose; centre creamy white suffused with rose. A fine large flower.
Victoire Tricolore. Guard petals delicate lilac rose, centre light salmon yellow.
Victoire Modeste. Bright lilac rose, with full centre of amber white.
Zoe Calot. White suffused with delicate rose.

Price, any of the above standard sorts, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $5.00.
The three sorts marked * can be supplied in strong 3-year-old clumps, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

PÆONIES IN MIXTURE.

Double White. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Double Red. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 1.00.
Double Pink. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Double, all colors mixed. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.
Single-flowering. All colors mixed. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

CHARMING COLUMBINES. Fit for any garden. See plate and offer on page 182.

JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES.

The Tree Pæonies (*P. Moutan*) differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy they are benefited by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection, and will be found very interesting.

Bijou de Chusan. White delicately suffused with blush; of graceful form.

Carolina d'Italie. Large cup-shaped double flower, soft salmon rose with cream centre.

Jeanne d'Arc. Delicate rose with silvery sheen; a fine large flower.

Lactea. Creamy white with small violet-red spots at the base; very full and free.

La Ville de St. Denis. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.

Louise Mouchelet. Very large and double silvery rose.

Mme. Stuart Low. A large semi-double salmon-rose with silvery reflex.

Maxima plena. Cup-shaped semi-double, of immense size; white, with violet-red shaded centre.

Reine Elisabeth. Rose color; very large and free-flowering.

Remembrance of Downing. Silvery-pink semi-double fringed flower.

Roseolens odorata. Very large, delicate salmon-rose, with lighter centre.

Souv. de Ducher. Globular flower, deep violet-red with magenta reflex.

Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Rich rose color with silvery reflex; semi-double flower of good form.

Wisconsin. Very large semi-double; delicate pink, with silvery sheen and purplish-crimson tracings.

Strong plants, $1.00 each. Set of 14 varieties for $12.00.

JAPANESE SINGLE PÆONIES.

No other plant flowering at the same season can vie with the Single Pæony for beauty, and an established bed, when in full bloom, with the large, silky flowers, and appearing like immense single roses, is simply gorgeous.

Dogrose. Luminous rose, cup-shaped.

Purity. Pure white, suffused with rose towards the centre.

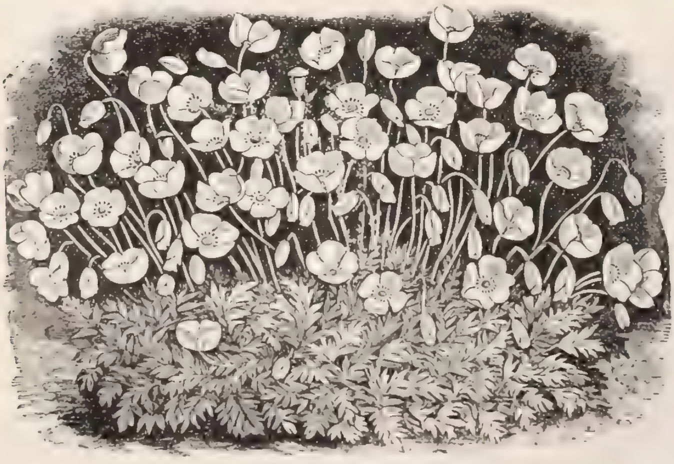
Snowdrift. A beautiful pure white.

The Dragon. Deep rosy-crimson; very large.

The Mikado. Fine deep rose.

Venus. Pure white, with yellow centre. Very free-flowering.

Strong roots, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for $3.75.



PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy).

SINGLE JAPANESE PÆONY.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

This type is the real old-fashioned "Pæony," and comes into bloom from 10 days to two weeks ahead of the herbaceous sorts offered on the preceding page. All are strong growers, with large, full, double fragrant flowers.

Alba. Bush white.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.

Rubra. Brilliant, glowing deep crimson.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One each for 75 cts.

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.

Interesting and handsome, not only on account of their rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, but the fine, feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

— **Variegata.** A variegated-leaved form of the above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).

Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August, on 2½ feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries; will grow and do well in any soil in a sunny location. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

(Iceland Poppy.)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. We offer them in white, yellow, orange, scarlet, or in mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

(Oriental Poppy.)

This magnificent class is offered on page 205.

General Collection of Herbaceous Pæonies is offered on page 203.

Oriental Poppy.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE OR ORIENTAL POPPY.

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far suspassing in splendor of bloom all of the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. After flowering, the plants die back, usually reappearing along in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period care should be taken in cultivating the beds that the roots are not disturbed, any disturbance at this time usually resulting in failure. We offer the following splendid distinct varieties:

Goliath. Fiery scarlet.
Princess Louise. Salmon-pink.
Psyche. Delicate rosy blush.
Silberblick. Bright salmon-red, with white spots.
Trilby. Brilliant red.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 5 varieties, $1.10.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of Sensation, they are perfectly hardy.

"Sensation" A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Should be given some protection in winter. (See cut.)

Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.

Diffusus. Violet-blue flowers; June and July; 2 feet.

Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

Glaber. A trailing species, about a foot high, bearing in early summer showy flowers, varying from light to dark blue.

Heterophyllus. Lovely azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet.

Ovatus. Bright blue shaded bronzy-purple; July to Sept.; 2 feet.

Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; 1½ feet.

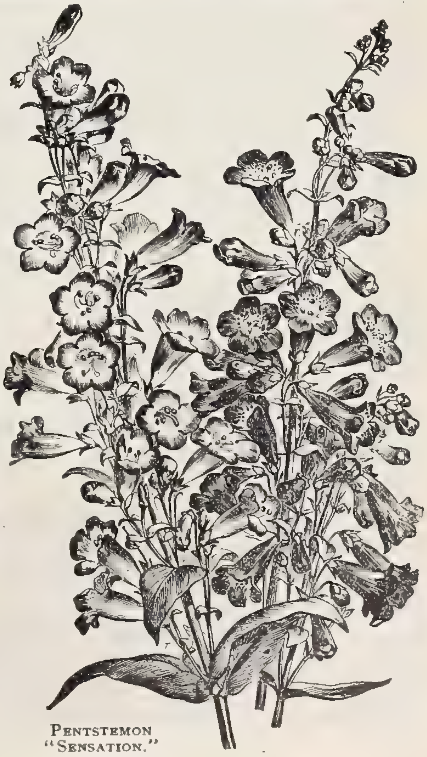
Smalli. Rosy-carmine flowers in early summer; 1 foot.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 9 sorts, $1.00.

PETASITES.

Japonicus giganteus (*Japanese Coltsfoot*). An interesting plant, which in Japan attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, with gigantic leaves, which are cut and used by the natives as temporary umbrellas; should be planted in low, moist ground. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Fragrans (*Winter Heliotrope*). Grows about 1 foot high, and produces, frequently as early as the middle of March, numerous spikes of strongly heliotrope-scented flowers. An excellent plant for low, moist ground. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



Pentstemon "Sensation."

We can supply seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 51 to 114.

DREER'S
Superb Hardy Phlox.

Hardy Phlox.

Among the hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. Those who wish to grow Phloxes to the greatest perfection would do well to follow the directions given below, written especially for this book by Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely, the author of the celebrated book, "A Woman's Hardy Garden:"

"Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given to these plants.

If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of bloom are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should blossom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully two feet in depth, and a foot of well-decomposed manure placed in the bottom of the trench, which should then be filled very full with alternate layers of a few inches each of good top soil and manure.

Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that it may become well rooted before winter, otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

Phlox should be set out eighteen inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

In October, after three seasons of flowering, the Phlox should be lifted, the ground again trenched and enriched as before, the plants separated into bunches of three or four stalks each, and then reset.

Occasionally in warm, moist summers, Phlox is attacked by mildew. But if, upon the first sign of its appearance, the leaves of the plants are well sprinkled and afterwards plentifully dusted with powdered sulphur, the disease will be arrested. In November, after the stalks of the Phlox have been cut, a litter of leaves may be spread over the plants for winter protection.

The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color together. For example, a border of Phlox may be planted, beginning with palest pink and shading up to dark cherry, then pure white, and white with a red eye, and more white, then a quantity of Coquelicot, the most brilliant of all, and again white at the end. If in another border the shades of purple are planted with occasional bunches of white, the Phlox will be the pride of the garden."

NEW AND RARE HARDY PHLOX.

Aglæ Adanson. Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.

Gruppenkonigin. Delicate pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye. Effective and showy.

F. G. Von Lassburg. The purest white in cultivation; individual flowers larger than any other white.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Jules Cambon. Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white centre.

Louis Blanc. Reddish violet with purple shadings and darker eye. A distinct dark-colored variety.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose in shade like a soft pink Orchid; flowers very large, borne in immense panicles.

Prosper Henry. Large compact truss of pure white with bright crimson-carmine centre; dwarf.

Rheingau. An ideal bedding sort, with large truss of pure white and faint pink markings at base of petals.

Siebold. An improvement on the popular scarlet "Coquelicot," brighter in color and stronger.

Vesuvius. One of our new seedlings, pure red, with bright purple eye; a dazzling color.

Von Hochberg. The ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $2.50.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX.

For convenience in selecting we have arranged them in color classes; see also page 207.

Price. Any of the General Collection sorts in strong one-year-old plants, 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Best Rose and Pink Hardy Phlox.

Bacchante. Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye.

Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.

Clara Benz. Lovely carmine-rose with deeper eye.

General Giovaninelli. Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of each petal; a pure red eye.

Inspector Elpel. Tender rose, with bright crimson eye.

La Vague. Pure mauve with aniline red eye.

Otto Thalacker. Tyrian rose with deep red eye and light halo.

Pacha. Deep pink suffused with red, carmine eye.

Pantheon. Bright carmine-rose. A fine effective variety.

Professor Nocard. Bright mauve with aniline-red eye.

Professor Schlieman. Pure mauve, crimson-carmine eye.

Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Sunshine. Aniline-red with crimson eye and light halo.

Thebaide. Carmine lake with brighter shadings; red eye.

Von Goethe. Tyrian rose, suffused with carmine-lake and carmine-red eye

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX continued on page 207.

BEST WHITE HARDY PHLOX.

Albion. One of our own introduction; a strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint aniline red eye.

Blanc Nain. Very dwarf, pure white.

Helen Vacaresco. Very large flowering dwarf white.

Hermine. The dwarfest variety in our collection, never exceeding ten inches in height; pure white flowers of good size, early; unequalled for bordering; a perfect little gem.

Independence. An excellent large-flowering early white.

Jeanne d'Arc. A good late-flowering pure white.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

Stella's Choice. A much-branching late white variety.

Sylphide. Large flowered white; dwarf; early.

Best Scarlet and Red Hardy Phlox.

Consul H. Trost. Pure red, with bright French purple eye.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson-red eye.

Etna. Crimson red suffused with fiery red; cherry-red eye.

Frau Dora Umgeller. Very rich, deep rosy-red; a strong free-flowering late variety.

Pecheur d'Islande. Crimson-red, suffused with cochineal-red and carmine-red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.

Best Light, Dark-eyed Hardy Phlox.

Bouquet Fleuri. Pure white with crimson-carmine eye; free-flowering, each branch a perfect bouquet.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

Chateaubriand. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye, shading to bright violet-purple.

Colibri. White, with crimson-carmine centre; very late.

H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye.

Henry Murger. White, with crimson-carmine centre; a beautiful variety.

Michael Cervantes. Large, pure white, with pure red eye.

Best Crimson and Purple Hardy Phlox.

B. Comte. A glowing reddish or French purple, one of the finest dark-colored varieties.

Champs Elysee. A bright rosy magenta; very effective.

Eclaireur Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish-violet, shading brighter towards the centre of petals, large, white, star-shaped centre.

La Foudre. Rich glowing French purple, shading crimson.

Le Mahdi. Deep reddish-violet, with deeper eye.

Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flower and truss; the best of its type.

Best Mottled Hardy Phlox.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish-lilac.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth-red eye.

Cyclon. White suffused with lilac, aniline-red eye.

De Miribel. White suffused with rosy-scarlet, crimson eye.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white centre.

Graff von Ungerer. Large flower; white suffused throughout with rosy-lilac and dark crimson centre.

Mozart. Ground color white, suffused with salmon, red eye.

Papilion. Bright violet-purple, peculiarly marked with white.

Price, any of the General Collection Sorts offered above and on preceding page, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Purchasers may select any 12 sorts for $1.50 or any 25 sorts for $2.50.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

This type, while it does not contain the rich, bright colors which are a feature of the varieties offered on this and preceding page, is invaluable on account of coming into bloom in May, or fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continuing throughout the season.

Attraction. White with rosy-crimson eye.

Clouded Gem. White suffused with rose.

Gyp. Bright rosy-lilac.

Indian Chief. Deep magenta with crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. A grand free-flowering white.

Mr. Taylor. White delicately suffused lilac.

Ringleader. Light magenta with crimson eye.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100. Set of 7, $1.25.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

(Moss, or Mountain Pink.)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Bridesmaid. Purplish-tinted white.

Lilacina. Light lilac.

Nelsoni. Pure white.

Rosea. Bright rose.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

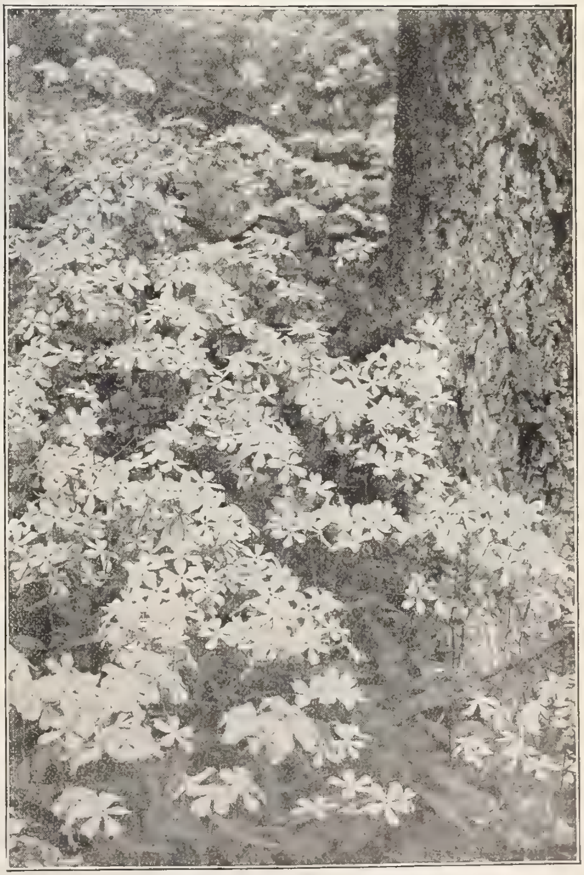
VARIOUS PHLOXES.

Amœna. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Ovata Carolina (*Mountain Phlox*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and bears masses of reddish-pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Maculata. A native species, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, of neat habit, producing during May and June good-sized heads of purplish-rose flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.



PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS.

PÆONIES, the "Queen of Spring Flowers," is one of our specialties. See offer on pages 203 and 204.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

(False Dragon-Head.)

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer-flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. (See cut.)

Virginica. Bright but soft pink

— alba. Pure white, very fine.

— Speciosa. Very delicate pink.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely says of them: "Do best if planted in early spring. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and after the third season, each plant will have from ten to twelve stalks covered with the lovely blue blossoms for nearly a month, beginning about July 10th. They are also free from attacks of insects, and if planted in good soil, and well covered in late autumn with a litter of leaves or stable manure, will be found to be quite hardy."

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. (See cut.)

— Album. A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesi. Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA.

PODOPHYLLUM.

Peltatum (*May Apple or Mandrake*). A well-known native plant, which is worthy of a place in every shady border. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partialy-shaded position, deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

Reptans. Of graceful growth; showy blue flowers in May and June.

Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers; June-July.

— alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

POLYGONATUM.

(Solomon's Seal.)

Majus. Exceedingly ornamental both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendant, creamy-white flowers in May and June. Should be grown in a shady or half shady place for best results.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.

Delicata. Soft delicate rose; very free.
Diamond. A fine extra early-flowering fringed white.
Elsie. Bright rose with maroon centre.
Her Majesty. Flowers of large size and of the purest white.
Homer. Rich rosy-red with dark centre.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Laurer Wilmer. White, with purplish maroon centre.
Sir Charles. Large rosy-red.
Snow. A fine pure white.
Souv de Salle. Soft rosy-red.
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with deep crimson centre.
White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Beautiful Bellflowers are offered, illustrated and described on page 183.

POLYGONUM (Knot-weed).

Compactum. A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Cuspidatum (*Giant Knotweed*). A tall-growing species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet, and producing during August and September long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axil of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen.

Bistortum Superbum A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to Sept.; 1 foot.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

POTENTILLA (Cinquifoil).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; succeed in any soil; 18 inches.

Formosa Single, rosy-red.
Hamlet. Double dark rich crimson.
MacNabiana Rich crimson; double.
Perfecta. Vermilion, lemon centre; double.
Phœnix. Double scarlet; marked yellow.
Plantii. Large single red and yellow flowers.
Pyrenaica. A pretty single golden yellow.
Sanguinea. Single, dark crimson.
Striatissima. Double scarlet with yellow markings.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 for $1.00.

PRUNELLA.

Grandiflora. A low-growing plant, suitable for a shady spot on the rockery or border. Round heads of purple flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.

PULMONARIA (Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage)

Saccharata Maculata A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture, foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with silver-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers during May and June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM COMPACTUM.

PRIMULAS (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place.

Aculis Alba plena Very showy and useful; double white.
— **Cœrulea.** A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific.
— **Purpurea** Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red.

Auricula. The plants we offer of this old favorite have been grown from seed of one of the finest European collections. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Cashmeriana. Deep lilac flowers, produced in dense, round heads 1½ inches across, and enveloped in a white, mealy powder. A most attractive and pretty species.
— **Alba.** A beautiful pure white.

Veris (*English Cowslip*). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Veris Superba A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden centre; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom.

Vulgaris (*English Primrose*). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 Primroses, a fine collection, for $1.00.

PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES SIEBOLDII.

(Japanese Primrose.)

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. (See cut.)

Else Beyer. Bright rose, with lighter centre.

Lilacina Marginata. Large white flowers, veined with mauve on the edges.

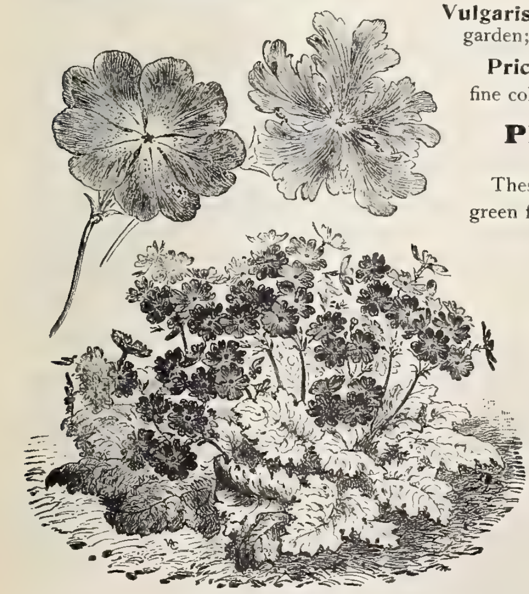
Queen Victoria. Very fine, large pure white.

Robert Herold. Large flowers of a bright rosy-crimson with white eye.

Sirius. Rich crimson-rose, with white centre.

Werner. Tender rose, with white veins.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for $1.00.



PRIMULA CURTUSOIDES SIEBOLDII.

HARDY PHLOXES are one of the features of our establishment. See pages 206 and 207.

PYRETHRUM.

Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.

Alfred. Rich crimson.
Bridesmaid. A fine large pure white.
Ne-plus-ultra. Blush-pink.
30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 3 for 75 cts.

Hybridum Single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers 3 inches in diameter from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

RANUNCULUS (Crow-Foot, Buttercup).

Aconitifolius Fl. Pl. (*Fair Maids of France*). Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.

Repens Fl. Pl. (*Bachelor's Buttons*). A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June.

Speciosus Fl. Pl. Large double yellow flowers on stems a foot high; May and June.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz,

REHMANNIA.

Angulata. A noble herbaceous perennial from Central China, with tufted leaves and graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers similar to a Foxglove; requires protection; 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz

RHEUM (Ornamental Rhubarb).

Palmatum Tanghuticum. Majestic foliage which, with liberal treatment, will grow 5 to 6 feet high; an excellent subject for the wild garden, large border, or isolated clumps on the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum Hybridum Single.

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright rosy-purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunny spot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

RODGERSIA.

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five lobed leaves, 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spiræa, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cts. each.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow.

ROMNEYA (California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

Coulteri. This beautiful Poppy, while hardy as far north as Philadelphia, should be planted in a well-drained, sunny, sheltered position. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and frequently has from 12 to 15 expanded flowers on a single shoot at one time. The flowers are white, 6 inches and over across, delicate and transparent, yet enduring in a good state for several days; delightfully fragrant. 75 cts. each.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

Fulgida. Brilliant orange-yellow flowers, produced in masses on much-branched plants, 2 feet high, from July to September.

Golden Glow. We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met with greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.

Nitida, or Autumn Glory. Large pale-yellow flowers during August and September; 5 feet high.

Purpurea (*Giant Purple Cone-flower*). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Sub-Tomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant, 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres.

Triloba. Well branched plants 3 feet high, covered with golden yellow flowers with brown discs in August and September.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 8 sorts for $1.00.

Group of Saxifragas (Megaseas).

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage).

Argentea. Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery-white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 feet.

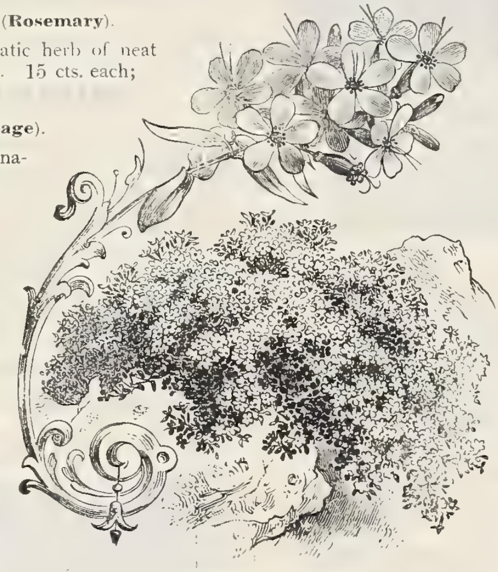
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a deeper blue color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pratensis. Showy spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of deep blue flowers, from June to September.

Sclarea. An interesting variety; flowers pale purple; lower lip white; June and July; 3 feet.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts for 75 cts.



Saponaria Ocymoides.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton)

Chamæcyparissus. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with delicate silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, also largely used in carpet bedding.

Incana. A variety of the above, with denser, shorter foliage.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

SAPONARIA (Soap-wort).

Caucasica fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Bouncing Bet*). Double white flowers, produced all summer and fall; 15 inches.

Ocymoides. Very showy rock plant, producing during summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers; 9 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. (See cut.)

Cordifolia. Purple flowers.

Himalaica. Rose-colored.

Ligulata speciosa. Rich rosy-purple.

Orbicularis. Rose-colored.

Squarrosa. White; blooms in June.

Van Houttei. Light pink.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

ALPINE SAXIFRAGAS.

The following varieties require a semi-shady position in well-drained ground or on the rockery.

Pyramidalis. Forms rosettes of narrow, silvery foliage; showy spikes 2 feet high of white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each.

Sarmentosa (*Aaron's-beard*). A trailing variety, with deep green foliage; prettily variegated with silvery-white; used in hanging-baskets, on the rockery, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Umbrosa (*London Pride, Nancy Pretty, or None-so-pretty*). A low-growing, spreading sort, throwing up stems a foot high of white, sometimes suffused with red flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCUTELLARIA (Skull-cap).

Macrantha. A pretty trailing plant for the border or rockery, with blue flowers during August.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA.

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasica (*Blue Bonnet*). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September.

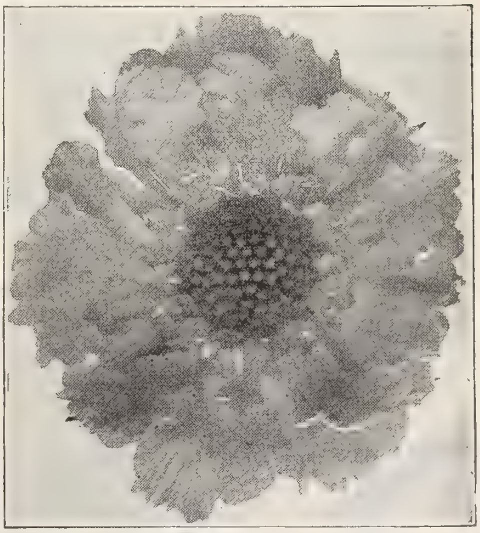
— **Alba.** A pure white variety.

Ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers; July to September; 2½ feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS, or COLUMBINES

We show these charming flowers in colors on plate facing page 182.



Scabiosa Caucasica.

You will make a good start on your hardy border by getting one of our "Introduction" collections offered on page 173.

Sedum Spectabilis.

SEDUM (Stone-crop).

DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, the covering of graves, etc.

Acre (*Golden Moss*). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Album. Green foliage, white flowers.

Pulchellum. Bronzy-green foliage and purplish flowers.

Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.

Spurium. Grows 6 inches high and bears attractive pink flowers.

— **Coccineum.** A beautiful crimson-flowered form of the preceding.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 50 cts.

ERECT, OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Japonicum Macrophyllum. Forms compact bushes 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.

Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage. 15 inches.

Spectabilis (*Brilliant Stone-crop*). One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

Spectabilis atropurpurea. A new variety, with broad, oval, light green foliage, and producing in September and October gigantic showy heads of rosy-crimson flowers. A decided acquisition for the hardy border.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 50 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plants for the rockery or for any exposed, well drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

SENECIO (Groundsel).

Pulcher. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up, from July to October, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy-purple flowers, of good size. Totally distinct from all other perennials, and should be largely planted. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

SHORTIA.

Galacifolia. A rare and handsome evergreen, with bronzy-green foliage. Requires a shady position and a soil made up mostly of leaf-mould. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem, and turn pink with age. 50 cts. each.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Alpestre. Glistening white flowers in July and August; 4 inches. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Asterias Grandiflora. A distinct and handsome species with carmine-scarlet flowers on stems 3 feet high, in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Schafta (*Autumn Catchfly*). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SISYRINCHIUM (Satin Lily, or Blue-eyed Grass).

Bermudianum. A pretty, early spring and fall-flowering plant, with blue flowers and grass-like foliage; 10 inches. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SMILACINA (False Solomon's Seal)

Racemosa. An attractive native plant, and a splendid subject for the border both for its foliage and flowers; grown in a shady position it attains the height of about 3 feet, producing its panicles of white flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

The three varieties offered below are the most desirable of our popular native Golden Rods.

Altissima. The giant of the family, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet; the large heads of golden-yellow flowers do not reach perfection until late in October.

Canadensis. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of golden-yellow flowers from the end of July until September.

Rigidus. A bold plant, with large, heavy foliage and immense heads of rich yellow flowers in August and September.

Shortia. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 feet.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

SPIGELIA (Carolina, or Indian Pink).

Marilandica. A rare and charming native plant, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation, and producing from early in June until late in October brilliant red, tubular flowers with yellow throat; 15 to 18 inches. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Spiræa Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (Offered on page 213.)

New and Rare Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.

SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

— Kneiffi. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with foliage divided as fine as a fern, with great sprays of silvery-white flowers in June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June; 2 feet.

Chinensis. A distinct and handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Filipendula Fl. Pl. (*Double-flowered Drop-wort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Gigantea, or Kamtschatica. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Japonica. Large panicles of white flowers in June; 2 feet.

— Compacta multiflora. Of denser, more compact habit than the preceding, growing 15 inches high. Large panicles of white flowers.

Palmata (*Crimson Meadow Sweet*). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

— Elegans. A free-flowering, silvery-pink form of the above.

Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet; June.

Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (*Meadow Sweet*). Grows about 3 feet high and produces its large double-white flowers during June and July. (See illustration on page 212.)

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 sorts for $1.75.

STACHYS (Woundwort)

Grandiflora Superba (*Betony*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, with purplish-violet spikes of flowers in June and July.

Lanata. Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers; as a plant for edging or for clumps in the border or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Sweet William.

Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from June until September.

Eximia. Bears immense heads of lovely lilac flowers.

Gmelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers.

Latifolia (*Great Sea Lavender*). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried.

Tartarica. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts.

STENANTHIUM (Mountain Feather Fleece).

Robustum. A remarkable perennial, with tall, showy panicles of pure white feathery flowers, on stems 4 to 5 feet high. Valuable for naturalizing in moist shady corners. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

STOKESIA.

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster.)

Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Cyanea alba. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plant. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain; various colors. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

SYMPHYTUM (Comfrey).

Asperrimum aureo variegatum. A pretty golden variegated foliage border plant; in spring the leaves form rosettes close to the ground, later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a taller plant with numerous drooping blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

UILEGIAS or COLUMBINES. We show these beautiful old-fashioned favorites in colors on plate opposite page 182.

TANACETUM.

Balsamita (*Costmary, or Bible Leaf*). An old-time favorite, growing about 4 feet high and bearing small yellow flowers; in bygone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as bookmarks, hence one of its common names, Bible leaf.

Vulgare (*Tansy*). Golden-yellow flowers in midsummer; 3 feet.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TEUCRIUM.

Canadense (*American Germander*). A useful plant for the rockery; dark green aromatic foliage and spikes of light purple flowers in midsummer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarfer varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. (See cut.)

Aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

— **Album.** Pure white flowers.

— **Roseum.** A light rose-colored form.

— **Rubrum.** Deep rosy-purple.

Cornuti. Panicles of white flowers in June and July; 4 to 8 feet.

Flavum. Large, yellow flowers in July and August; 4 feet.

Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet.

Intermedium. Large panicles of yellow flowers, foliage finely cut; 4 feet.

Minus. Fine foliage and pale-yellow flowers.

Paniculatum. A dwarf variety with yellow flowers; 1 foot.

Sulphureum. Very graceful foliage and light yellow flowers; July and August; 4 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 11 varieties, $1.25.

THERMOPSIS.

Fabacea. A showy tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Trollius (Globe Flower).

Thalictrum.

THYMUS (Thyme).

Lanuginosus (*Woolly-leaved Thyme*). A trailing variety, with greyish foliage.

Serpyllum (*White Mountain Thyme*). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

— **Coccinea** (*Scarlet Thyme*). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers.

— **Splendens** Bright purplish red flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 4, 50 cts.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower).

Cordifolia. A pretty low-growing native plant, about 8 inches high, producing showy spikes of pure white Spiræa-like flowers in May and June.

Purpurea major. An attractive variety, forming a neat, compact clump; the foliage unusually bright as it expands in the spring; bears long spikes of salmon-red flowers.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Buttercup-like blooms on stems 2 to 2½ feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well drained, preferably light soil.

Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Very fine dark orange, of beautiful form.

Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 inches in diameter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

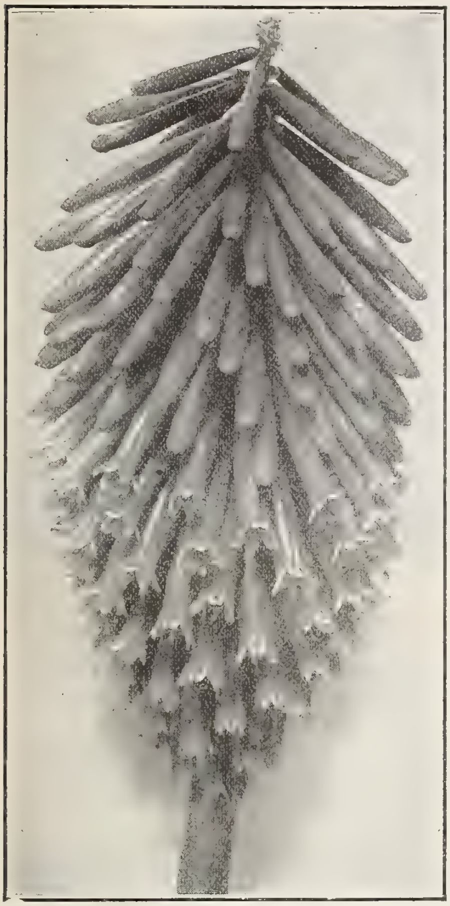
Fire Globe. Large bright orange-red flowers.

Japonicus "Excelsior." Very deep orange flowers.

Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Set of 5 varieties for $1.00.

Pæonies and Phloxes are two of our leading specialties. See pages 203, 204, 206 and 207.



Tritoma Pfitzerii.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily).

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such excellent subjects should become so popular.

All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.

Chrysantha. Good-sized canary-yellow flowers; Aug. and Sep. 75 cts. each.

Floribunda. Large heads of fiery-red; Aug. to Oct.; 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each.

Lemon Queen. Light chrome-yellow; Aug.-Sept. 50 cts. each.

Obergartner Reuthe. Large heads on spikes 4 to 5 feet high during Aug. and Sept.; color brilliant pomegranate-red, changing to salmon at base of flower heads. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Obelisque. Large spikes of saffron-yellow, with brighter shadings; July and August; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pfitzerii (*The Everblooming Flame Flower*). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Quartiniana. This novel variety flowers late in May in spikes 10 to 12 inches long, orange-red when first opening, the lower part changing to yellow when mature; a pretty combination of colors; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

R. Wilson Kerr. One of the finest yet introduced. An early and continuous bloomer. Color rich, brilliant orange-scarlet, which does not vary at any time. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Saundersi. One of the earliest to bloom, beginning in June, continuing until the end of August. Deep coral-red, changing to chrome-yellow; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Tricolor. A charming small-flowered sort, in which three distinct colors are combined in the same spike of flowers, the buds at first appearing cochineal-red, changing to canary-yellow, finally opening a sulphur-white; very free-flowering; August to October; 2½ feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Triumph. A strong-growing variety that produces from August to October flower heads 12 to 16 inches long, on stems 4 to 5 feet high, and are entirely distinct in color, being of rich saffron-yellow shaded orange-red. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Tuckii. One of the earliest, producing its flowers in July and August; color bright salmon-red passing to yellow; 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Uvaria Grandiflora. The old-fashioned late-flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

One each of the 13 Tritomas, a grand collection, for $5.00.

TRADESCANTIA (Spider-wort).

Virginica. Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form.

— **Flore plena.** A double-flowering variety, purple flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TRICYRTIS (Japanese Toad Lily).

Hirta. An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high, and producing in the greatest profusion in late fall, clusters of most peculiar lily-like flowers, which are creamy white, spotted purplish-brown. Should be planted in a semi-shady situation. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Macropoda Striata. Useful on account of its foliage, which is prettily variegated green and white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

TRILLIUM (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin).

Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a subaquatic position, flowering in early spring.

Erectum. This is the purple wood lily, the earliest to flower.

Grandiflorum. The large white; probably the handsomest. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

TUNICA.

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VALERIANA (Spurred Flower).

Coccinea (*Valerian*). Showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October; 2 feet.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form.

Officinalis (*Hardy Garden Heliotrope*) Produces showy rose-pink heads of flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Trillium Grandiflorum.

CAMPANULAS or BELLFLOWERS are important plants for the Hardy Garden. See page 183.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS.

VERBASCUM (Mullein).

Panosum. Long spikes of sulphur-yellow flowers; July-Sept.; 6 feet.

Phœniceum. Purplish flowers on spikes 1½ feet high; very pretty. May-June.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

VERNONIA (Iron Weed).

Arkansana. A strong growing perennial, 5 feet high, suitable for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs, producing large heads of purple flowers; August to October; 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August; 2 feet.

Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.

Longifolia Subsessilis. Mrs. H. Rutherfurd Ely says of this fine blue variety: "Should be set out in the spring, so that it may become well established before winter. This plant grows about three feet high, and three-year-old plants produce eight or ten stalks, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. *Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis* begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. It requires only good garden soil and watering in dry weather; but if a little bone meal is dug about the plants early in May, the spikes of bloom will be much finer. Veronica is perfectly healthy, and if covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite hardy."

Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.

Pectinata. Fine for the rockery; masses of blue flowers in May.

Prostrata. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers in May and June; 4 inches.

Repens. A trailing variety, covered during May with blue flowers.

Rosea. A most desirable variety, bearing bright-rose flowers; 1½ feet.

Rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing 3 or 4 inches high, thickly-matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

— Alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet.

Price.—15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $1.50.

VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

VINCETOXICUM (Mosquito Plant)

Japonicum. An interesting plant from Japan, with small white flowers in summer, which attracts and kills insects. The foliage is dark green and almost evergreen. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Cornuta).

The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe. They are but little known here, but are certain to become general favorites. If planted in a partially shaded bed they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness will make them welcome additions to any garden.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. A fine white.

5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

HARDY VIOLETS.

The varieties listed below are not suited for forcing under glass; they are perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring.

Pedata (*Bird's Foot Violet*). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

— Bicolor. An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Double Russian. Fine large double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

WALLFLOWERS.

The old favorite fragrant wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. (See cut.) 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

YUCCA.

CHOICE HARDY SHRUBS.

A Mixed Shrubbery Border.

SHRUBS are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses, such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation; or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top-dressing of manure or bone meal in the late fall to keep up the fertility of the border. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart, the tall, strong growers about 5 feet apart.

Shrubs of all kinds should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out, and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root growth before hot weather comes; and, while it is quite possible to plant shrubs up until the beginning of May, they will not do as well as if planted earlier.

Deciduous Shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in fall, usually about October 15th in the latitude of Philadelphia, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn

The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done. All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are as a rule pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice, symmetrical shape, care of course being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.

> ***NOTE.—Shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.***

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice, small Shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

SPECIAL PRICES. When wanted in quantity we will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $15.00 per 100, buyer's selection.

ALTHEA ALBA PLENA.

Althea (*Rose of Sharon*). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

Admiral Dewey. Fine new double white.
Alba plena. Double white, crimson centre.
Atropurpurea plena. Double purple.
Boule de Feu. Double red.
Cœrulea plena. Double blue.
Duchess de Brabant. Double dark red.
Folia Variegata. Leaves variegated green and white.
Grandiflora superba. Double blush, carmine centre.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.
Totus Albus. Fine single pure white; very desirable.
Violacea plena. Double rosy-lilac.

25 cts. each. Set of eleven varieties, $2.25.

Amorpha Fruticosa (*False Indigo*). A strong-growing Shrub, from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June. 25 cts. each.

Andromeda Mariana (*Lily of the Valley Shrub*). Of dwarf, low growth, bearing early in June panicles of waxy white drooping bell-shaped blossoms. 25 cts. each.

— **Floribunda.** A handsome dwarf evergreen species, producing early in May upright panicles of nodding white flowers. $1.25 each.

— **Japonica.** Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty. A superb species. $1.00 each.

Aralia Pentaphylla. A pretty Japanese Shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed palmate leaves of a pale green color, branches furnished with spines. 25 cts. each.

— **Spinosa** (*Hercules Club, Angelica Tree or Devil's Walking-stick*). A singular native tree-like Shrub, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves and immense panicles of white flowers in the month of August; an odd tropical looking plant. 50 cts. each.

Baccharis Halimifolia (*Groundsell Tree*). A pretty, tall Shrub, which is especially attractive in the fall on account of its fluffy white seedpods. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Hardy Azaleas. These are among the showiest of dwarf early spring-blooming Shrubs, and whether planted in masses or as single specimens, their brilliant colors and free-flowering make them invaluable; they are especially suited to plant in conjunction with Rhododendrons, the dark green foliage of the latter furnishing a perfect background for them.

— **Amœna.** This little gem is practically evergreen, and in late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers.

Bushy plants 8 to 10 in. high, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.; $45.00 per 100.
" " 12 to 15 " " .75c. " 7.50 " 60.00 "
" " 15 to 20 " " $1.25 " 12.00 " 90.00 "

— **Anthony Koster.** This is one of the prettiest of the Mollis section. Its intense golden orange-yellow flowers are of exceptional large size, and are produced very freely. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Elegantissima odorata.** A Japanese introduction, with small but deliciously scented pure white flowers, produced in great abundance. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Hinodegiri.** An extremely hardy sort, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of small, but very bright, single, fiery-red flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong plants, $1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.; $90.00 per 100.

— **J. C. Van Tol.** This is the best of the red-flowering forms of Mollis, having exceptionally large flowers, and being of strong, vigorous habit. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Mollis.** The popular large-flowered species in various shades of yellow, orange, red, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Pontica, or Hardy Ghent.** Flowers not quite so large as in *A. Mollis*, but with a larger range of colors. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

— **Yodogama.** This charming species is a perfect gem. It grows about 3 feet high, and in May is literally covered with semi-double lavender-pink flowers, a shade at once distinct from all others and very pleasing. Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

In comparing prices on Shrubs and Hedge Plants do not overlook that our prices include packing and are free-on-board Philadelphia.

Berberis Thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries which remain on the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Plants for hedges offered on page 225.

— **Vulgaris purpurea** (*Purple Barberry*). Of erect, tall growth, with fine purple foliage; the young shoots are red, and in May it bears small yellow flowers, followed in fall by bright red fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Buddleya Variabilis. A desirable Shrub; grows 5 feet high, producing throughout the entire summer and fall long racemes of rosy-lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the centre. 25 cts. each.

— **Veitchiana.** A new introduction from China, best described as a glorified form of the preceding, being more vigorous, and under liberal cultivation producing flower spikes over twenty inches long by three across; in color it is a pleasing shade of violet mauve with orange-yellow centre. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus Floridus (*Sweet or Strawberry Shrub*). An old favorite, with double chocolate-colored strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

Caragana Arborescens (*Pea Tree*). An interesting Shrub or small tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Cercis Canadensis (*Judas Tree, or Red Bud*). A showy tall shrub or small tree. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Chionanthus Virginica (*White Fringe*). A tall-growing native Shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white, silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage. 25 cts. each.

CORCHORUS.

BUDDLEYA.

Clerodendron Trichotomum. A tall Shrub, bearing early in September heads of sweet-scented white flowers with rosy-red calyx. 50 cts. each.

Clethra alnifolia (*White Alder, or Sweet Pepper Bush*). One of the best of our native dwarf Shrubs, bearing spikes of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.

Corchorus, or Kerria Japonica fl. pl. (*Globe-Flower*). A graceful Shrub, of medium height, with double yellow flowers, from June to October. 25c. each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush).

— **Argentea Variegata.** Foliage prettily edged with silvery white, of dwarf habit. 25 cts. each.

Colutea Aborescens (*Bladder Senna*). A tall Shrub, with small, delicate foliage and yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 25 cts. each.

Cornus Florida (*White-flowering Dogwood*). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 5 to 6 feet high. 75 cts. each.

— — **Rubra** (*Red-flowering Dogwood*). A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich rosy-red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. Plants 4 to 5 feet high. $1.00 each.

— **Sanguinea** (*Red-twigged Dogwood*). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Mascula** (*Cornelian Cherry*). A tree-like Shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by red edible berries. 25 cts. each.

— **Sericea.** A reddish-stemmed variety of strong growth, corymbs of white flowers late in June, followed by pretty blue berries in October. 25 cts. each.

We will supply any of the Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per dozen; $15.00 per 100

Cratægus Oxyacantha fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Hawthorn*)). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer both double red and white. 50 cts. each.

Cytisus Laburnum (*Golden Chain or Golden Rain*). A dwarf tree or large Shrub with shining green leaves and long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in early summer. 50 cts. each.

Daphne Cneorum (*Garland Flower*). A pretty dwarf, spreading Shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, especially suited for planting on rockeries, producing beautiful bright pink sweet-scented flowers early in May. 50 cts. each.

Desmodium Penduliflorum. A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

—**Japonicum.** An elegant white-flowering variety, producing during September and October masses of pure white pea-shaped flowers. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

Eleagnus Longipes (*Japanese Oleaster*). A very desirable, nearly evergreen Shrub of medium height, with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer. 25 cts. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (*Pearl Bush*). A medium-sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

DESMODIUM JAPONICUM.

DEUTZIA CRENATA ROSEA PLENA.

Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering Shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position. The dwarf varieties are desirable for forcing under glass.

— **Candidissima plena.** A fine tall double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Crenata rosea plena.** (*Double-flowering Deutzia*). Double-white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall Shrub. 25 cts. each.

— **Discolor grandiflora.** A dwarf-spreading Shrub, with large white rose-tinted flowers. 25 cts. each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

—**Gracilis.** A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each.

——**Campanulata.** A new white sort, with large, open, salver-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each

——**Carminea.** Delicate blush, reverse of petals rose. 25 cts. each.

——**Rosea.** Flowers twice the size of *D. gracilis* and suffused with delicate pink; a grand improvement. 25 cts. each.

—**Lemoinei.** Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 25 cts. each.

—**Parviflora.** A stout Shrub of medium height, which is covered in June with creamy white flowers, arranged in large corymbs; one of the most beautiful. 25 cts. each.

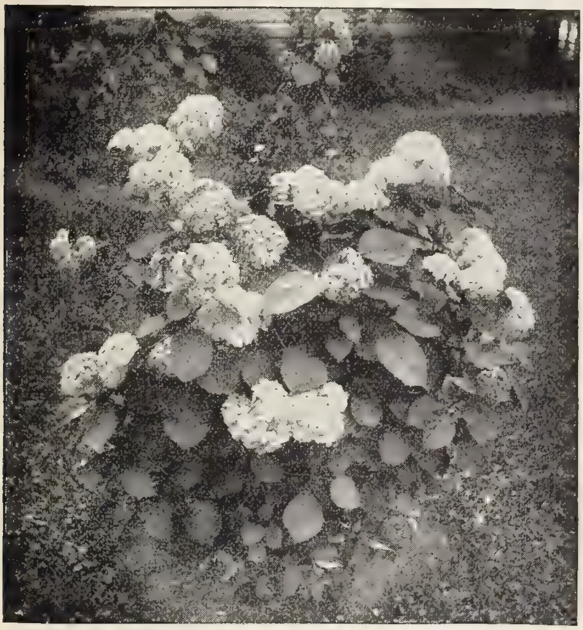
—**Pride of Rochester.** A fine tall-growing double white. 25 cts. each.

—**Scabra.** A desirable variety of medium height. Large single white flowers, tinged with pink. 25 cts. each.

Euonymus Europæus (*Burning Bush*). A very conspicuous tall Shrub, which in the autumn and winter is loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 25 cts. each.

—**Japonica aurea variegata.** A beautiful evergreen Shrub of medium size, with broad, glossy foliage of dark green, bordered with golden yellow· not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts. each.

Note that our prices on Shrubs include boxes and packing and delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora Forma Nova.

Forsythia Suspensa (*Weeping Golden Bell*). A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Viridissima.** Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 25 cts. each.

Halesia Tetraptera (*Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree*). One of the most desirable tall Shrubs, with pretty bell-shaped white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora Forma Nova (*Snowball Hydrangea*). This magnificent, perfectly hardy, American Shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of largest size. The habit of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring Shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering Shrub in cultivation at the present time. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long, in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

Fine bush plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Standard or tree-shaped plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Itea Virginica. One of the prettiest of our dwarf native Shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the Pond Lily. 25 cts. each.

Kalmia Latifolia (*Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush*). Our native laurel, and one of the most valuable evergreen Shrubs, bearing in May and June clusters of white or pinkish-white flowers of great beauty. Strong cultivated plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.; $75.00 per 100.

Lespedeza Bicolor (*Bush Clover*). A Japanese Shrub, growing about 6 feet high, with effective pea-shaped pink and white blossoms, borne in drooping clusters from the axils of the leaves during midsummer, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight. 25 cts. each.

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum. A handsome Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in summer; elegant and graceful as an isolated specimen. 25 cts. each.

Lonicera Fragrantissima (*Chinese Bush Honeysuckle*). Fragrant pinkish-white flowers produced in early spring. The dark green foliage is retained almost all winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Ledebouri.** Very distinct, producing red flowers in May. 25 cts.

— **Morrowi.** A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica** (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica alba** (*White Tartarian Honeysuckle*). A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflora rosea.** A large-flowered form with bright red flowers, striped with white; flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Magnolia Conspicua (*Chinese White Magnolia*). A highly-prized species on account of its large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine, bushy plants, about 3 feet high, $3.50 each.

— **Glauca** (*White Bay, or Laurel*). The native Magnolia of the swamps, much admired for the beauty of its foliage and pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants, 3 to 4 feet high, $1.00 each.

— **Grandiflora.** A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, forming a tall tree of pyramidal growth and producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington.

Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts. each.
" " 24 to 30 " " $1.00 "

— **Kobus.** One of the hardiest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 35 cts. each.

— **Macrophylla.** Fragrant flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, white, purple at base. Forms a large tree with immense leaves 1 to 3 feet long and 8 to 10 inches wide. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

— **Purpurea.** Deep purple-pink in throat, a dwarf bushy variety that blooms at intervals all summer. $1.50 each.

— **Soulangeana.** A Chinese species which, while shrub-like in its young growth, attains the size of a tree in time; its flowers, which are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and are white inside, flushed with purple outside Strong, heavy plants, $1.50 each.

— — **Lennei.** A variety of the above in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong, heavy plants, $2.00 each.

— **Stellata.** A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $2.00 each.

Magnolia Glauca.

All Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each will be supplied at $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus.

Mahonia Aquifolia (*Holly-leaved Mahonia*). A dwarf Shrub, valued for its shiny green foliage and its clusters of yellow flowers, which expand towards the end of April. 35 cts. each.

Japanese Maples. These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided; in autumn they deepen in color and assume very beautiful tints.

— — **Japonicum Aureum.** Golden yellow. $1.00 each.

— — **Polymorphum Atropurpureum.** Purple-leaved variety, deeply cut. $1.00 each.

— — **Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum.** A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep and constant purple as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance. $1.00 each.

Pavia Macrostachya (*Dwarf Horse Chestnut or Buckeye*). Forms a broad, round bush with deep green foliage, and in July bears a mass of beautiful upright spikes of white blossoms. 50 cts. each.

Philadelphus, Boule d'Argent (*Silver Ball Mock Orange*). Of dwarf, compact habit, with double white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius** (*Garland Mock Orange*). This is the popular, well-known tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius fl. pl.** A fine double-flowering form. 25 cts.

— **Coronarius aurea** (*Golden-leaved Mock Orange*). Fine golden-yellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflorus.** A large white-flowered, robust grower. 25 cts.

— **Manteau d'Hermine.** Creamy-white double flowers in June, produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. 25 cts.

— **Purpurea maculata.** A new variety and entirely distinct, the large white flowers having a rosy-crimson spot at the base of each petal; of strong, compact branching habit. 50 cts. each.

— **Rosæflorus plenus.** Double white flowers in June. 25 cts.

Potentilla Fruticosa (*Shrubby Cinquefoil*). Forms an erect bush about 2½ feet high, with attractive foliage; commencing in July, it bears golden-yellow flowers all summer. 25 cts.

Prunus Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Almond*). A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 35 cts.

— **Pissardi** (*Purple-leaved Plum*). A dwarf Shrub, covered with single white flowers in spring; when they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 35 cts. each.

— **Triloba** (*Double-flowering Plum*). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonicus (*Japan Quince*). A very showy and popular Shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 25 cts. each.

Hardy Rhododendrons. One of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least 2 feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during summer, and protect with leaves or brush during the winter.

We offer below but a limited list of varieties, which, however, is a selection of the hardiest sorts in cultivation.

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.
Album elegans. A fine white.
Caractacus. Purplish crimson.
Catawbiensis alba. Pretty blush.
— **Grandiflorum.** Rosy lavender; showy.
Delicatissima. Blush white.
Everestianum. Rosy pink.
General Grant. Rosy crimson.
Giganteum. Crimson rose.
Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet.
Mrs. Milner. Purplish crimson.
Roseum elegans. Rosy purple.

We can furnish any of the above in strong, bushy plants.

15 to 18	inches	high,	$1.00	each;	$10.00	doz.;	$75.00	per 100.
18 to 24	"	"	1.50	"	15.00	"	100.00	"
24 to 36	"	"	2.50	"	25.00	"	200.00	"

Rhododendron Punctatum. A distinct species of compact, spreading habit; fine for planting in exposed situations, being very hardy; in June the plant is literally covered with clusters of rose-colored flowers. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Hardy Rhododendron.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides (*White Kerria*). A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 25 cts. each.

Rhus Cotinus (*Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree*). A low. shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 25 cts. each.

— **Typhina Laciniata** (*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac*). A large-growing, bold and effective Shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each.

Salisburia adiantifolia (*Maiden-hair Tree, or Ginkgo*). A rare and elegant tree of medium size, with beautiful fern-like foliage, which in shape somewhat resembles the Maiden-hair fern; hence its popular name. Plants, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (*Golden Elder*). Of strong growth and one of the best yellow foliage Shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant, and makes a fine contrast in the shrubbery border. 25 cts. each.

— **Nigra folia variegata** (*Variegated Elder*). Foliage prettily mottled with white and yellow. 35 cts. each.

Spiræa Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

— **Arguta Multiflora.** Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

— **Billardii.** Strong-growing, pink-flowered. 25 cts. each.

— — **alba.** A white flowered form of above. 25 cts. each.

— **Callosa alba.** The very best dwarf variety; white flowers nearly all summer. 25 cts. each.

— **Douglasi.** A strong growing variety with spikes of beautiful rose-colored flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.

— **Lindleyana.** Of vigorous growth, bearing large panicles of white flowers in July; foliage resembles Sumac. One of the best. 25 cts. each.

Spiræa Van Houttei.

Spiræa Reevesii Fl. Pl.

Spiræa Margaritæ. A handsome free-flowering variety with large, flat heads of soft pink flowers from June to October; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and is one of the most desirable varieties in our collection. 25 cts. each.

— **Opulifolia aurea** (*Virginian Guelder Rose*). An interesting variety of medium growth with golden-tinted foliage and large white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Prunifolia** (*Bridal Wreath*). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white daisy-like flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Reevesii fl. pl.** Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

— **Thunbergii.** One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Van Houttei.** The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Staphylea Colchica (*Bladder Nut*). One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering Shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as Lilacs. Flowers very attractive, white and fragrant: disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus fructo alba (*Snowberry*). A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Vulgaris** (*Red-fruited or Indian Currant*). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 25 cts. each.

We will supply all Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz; $15.00 per 100.

SYRINGA, OR LILACS.

Lilac Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

— **Common Purple** (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common purple lilac, and one of the best. 25 cts. each.

— **Common White** (*S. Vulgaris alba*). Flowers pure, white, fragrant, beautiful. 25 cts. each.

— **Japonica.** A Japanese species, becoming a good sized tree, flowers creamy white, odorless, produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. 50 cts. each.

— **Josikæa** (*Hungarian Lilac*). A distinct specie of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers, which are produced after all other varieties have finished blooming 25 cts. each.

— **Leon Simon.** Compact panicles of large, double blush-crimson flowers. 50 cts. each.

— **Mme. Casimir Perier.** The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

— **Marie Le Gray.** Beautiful creamy white flowers of immense size. 50 cts. each.

— **Michael Buchner.** Of recent introduction; has very large pale double lilac flowers in large trusses. 50 cts. each.

— **President Grevy.** Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 50 cts. each.

— **Souvenir de Louis Spæth.** Very large flowers of a deep purplish-red in immense compact trusses. 50 cts. each.

— **Virginite.** Very double soft rose; a novel and pleasing color. 50 cts. each.

Tamarix Africana (*Tamarisk*). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular Shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 25 cts. each.

— **Hispida Æstivalis.** A distinct variety with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **Indica** (*East Indian Tamarisk*). Very strong-growing, with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 25 cts. each.

Syringa or Lilac, Mme. Casimir Perier.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball).

Viburnum. Strong growing Shrubs, producing their flowers in spring, which in many cases are followed by showy fruit.

— **Opulus** (*High Bush Cranberry*). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until late in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Opulus Sterilis** (*Snowball or Guelder Rose*). The popular white Snowball, filled with large, pendant balls of white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Tomentosum.** A most desirable, attractive and free-flowering variety, with pure white, flat cymes of flowers, borne along the branches early in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Plicatum** (*Japan Snowball*). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May; a decided improvement on the old Snowball; very desirable. 50 cts. each.

— **Lantana** (*Wayfaring Tree*). A tall-growing Shrub with large foliage, silvery underneath, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black. 50 cts. each.

Vitex Agnus Castus (*Chaste Tree*). A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long of lilac-colored flowers. 25 cts each.

WEIGELIA ROSEA.

Weigelia. Well-known, popular, free-flowering Shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July.

— **Amabilis.** A beautiful and distinct pink. 25 cts. each.

— **Coccinea.** Rosy crimson; very free. 25 cts. each.

— **Candida.** Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 25 cts. each.

— **Rosea.** Soft rosy carmine. (See cut.) 25 cts. each.

— **Rosea Nana Variegata.** A neat dwarf Shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

— **Eva Rathke.** The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia. A pretty Shrub, producing racemes of pure white flowers with copper-colored streak at base of petals; one of the most interesting and beautiful of our very early-flowering Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia. A dwarf Shrub, cultivated principally for its handsome foliage, which turns to a bright yellow in the autumn. In April it bears small, deep-purple flowers. 25 cts. each.

Price of Shrubs. We will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. No charge for boxes or packing or delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.

HEDGE PLANTS.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).

Strong, bushy plants, 24 to 30 inches high, in choice variety. $12.00 per 100.

BOXWOOD EDGING.

Nice bushy plants, 4 to 6 inches high; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100; $50.00 per 1000. Selected bushy plants, 6 to 8 inches high, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100; $80.00 per 1000.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Strong bushy 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 inches high, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100; $90.00 per 1000. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100; $120.00 per 1000.

California Privet.

Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist.

To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. Plant the one-year-old size 8 inches apart in the row, the larger sizes 10 to 12 inches apart.

		Per 100	Per 1000
Strong	1-yr., 18 to 24 in.	$3 00	$25 00
"	2-yr., 24 to 30 in.	5 00	40 00
"	2-yr., 30 to 36 in.	6 00	50 00
Selected	2-yr., 36 to 42 in.	8 00	70 00

OSAGE ORANGE.

This is still used extensively on farms and along highways, but is seldom used in private gardens. It makes a strong and defensive hedge that will turn cattle; should be planted in double rows 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. Strong 2-year-old plants, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose).

Both the red and white-flowering forms of these beautiful Roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for the purpose. Strong 2-year-old plants, $20.00 per 100.

HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

New and Rare Hardy Climbing Plants.

Clematis Montana Grandiflora.

New Hardy Everlasting Pea "WHITE PEARL."

(*Lathyrus latifolius grandiflorus albus.*)

A magnificent, new pure-white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary Hardy Everlasting Pea. These are produced in really gigantic trusses, and are of the purest white and in bloom throughout the entire summer and early fall. A valuable acquisition that is certain to become popular. Strong roots, 50 cts. each.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM.

This beautiful hardy, woody, twining plant was first offered by us in 1900, but is still comparatively rare. We consider it one of the most interesting and showy hardy climbers. Its white flowers are borne in great feathery sprays at the extremities of the branches throughout the summer and fall. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

NEW JAPANESE IVY

AMPELOPSIS LOWII

Since the introduction of the popular Ampelopsis Veitchi or Boston Ivy, forty years ago, no other plant of a similar self-clinging or self-supporting habit has been introduced, and we therefore believe that this new variety, which possesses all of the good points of Ampelopsis Veitchi, will be a welcome addition.

Like Ampelopsis Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface without support. It is of equally rapid growth and perfectly hardy, but the foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving a grace and elegance not possessed by the old sort.

In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet.

We offer a limited lot of strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Lowii.

VITIS HENRYANA.

A new variety recently introduced from China, with foliage in general outline similar to, but not as large as that of our native Virginia creeper, the leaves being much heavier and of greater substance and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red, the white marking not changing color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per dozen.

New Early Spring-flowering Clematis

CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA.

After four years' acquaintance with this Clematis we are more than ever impressed with its great value, and believe it to be the best of the very early spring-flowering climbers.

The plant is of stronger growth than any other Clematis, not subject to the attacks of insects, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood without the least damage in a most unfavorable position in our trial grounds. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are snow-white, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. (See illustration.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS.

The latest and most important addition to our list of hardy climbers, identical in every way with the white-flowered variety described above, except in color, which is of a pleasing shade of soft rosy-red, a most desirable and novel color, and not found in any other hardy climber. We offer a limited stock of strong plants. 75 cts. each.

Lathyrus Latifolius "White Pearl."

Tender Climbers, such as Cobæa, Passion Vine, Moonflowers, etc., are offered under the head of Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

General List of Hardy Climbing Plants.

Note.—Orders for Hardy Climbers will be forwarded as received, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary.

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.

A desirable Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

(Akebia Vine.)

One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A variety of the Virginia Creeper with foliage of a glossy light green in summer, changing to brilliant crimson in the autumn. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUIFOLIA.

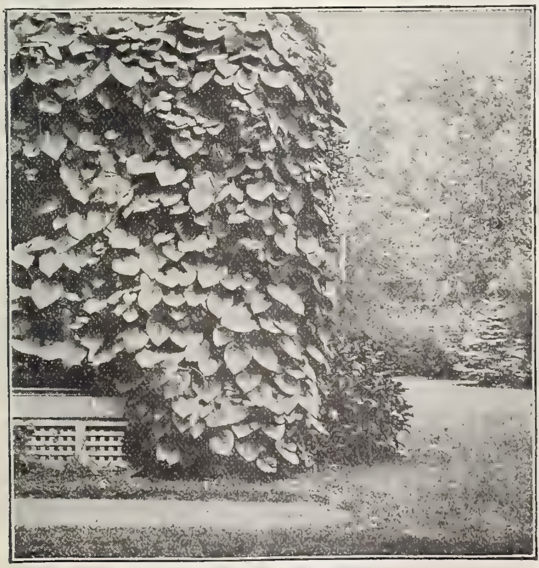
(Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

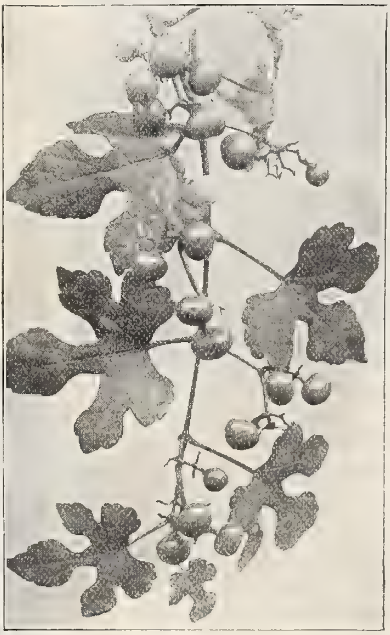
(Vitis heterophylla variegata.)

A beautiful and desirable climber, with fine dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink; during the late summer and fall the plant is liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color; highly useful for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.



Aristolochia Sipho.

Ampelopsis Veitchi.



Ampelopsis Tricolor.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI,

(Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy.)

The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc.; when it becomes established at the root it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive-green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. If planted out when 2 or 3 feet high they would only cling from where the young growth started, leaving the base loose. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Extra strong plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant 2 or 3 bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its fine light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Extra strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Bignonia Grandiflora.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

The large-flowering varieties of Clematis, with their blue, white, lavender, and purple flowers, should be grown more commonly than they are at present. The reason for this is because we do not have anything in the line of flowering vines which can match them in the splendor of their flowers and their long lasting qualities. Their requirements are a trifle different from most other plants, and that is the reason why some people fail with them. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns at least six inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day. Given these conditions, they grow as luxuriously as the Virginia Creeper.

We have reduced our list this season to what we consider the six finest and most distinct sorts.

We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on account of non-success with this class of plants.

Anderson Henryi. Creamy white, large.
Boskoop Seedling (Sieboldi). Extra large lavender.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white. (See cut.)
Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.
Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose, with lilac shading.
Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine, the nearest approach to a red yet introduced.

Price: Any of the above 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts, $2.00.

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA DURANDI.

A plant of more than usual interest and merit. A cross between the small herbaceous *C. integrifolia* and *C. Jackmani;* of semi-climbing habit, growing from four to five feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo-blue flowers, of great substance, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; a decided acquisition. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

BIGNONIA.

(Trumpet Creeper.)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or where-ever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size.

Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat; free-blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

(Bitter Sweet, or Wax Work.)

One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light-green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

(Dioscorea Batatas.)

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Large-Flowering Clematis

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES will be found offered with other Roses on pages 159 to 170.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

(Japanese Virgin's Bower.)

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, followed by silvery, feathery seed-pods, which makes an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.)

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Strong plants	15c.	$1.50	$10.00
Extra strong plants	25c.	2.50	15.00

Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty, bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers with white centre, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Flammula (*Fragrant Virgin's Bower*). An old favorite, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Virginiana (*American White Clematis*). A remarkable strong-growing variety, attaining a height of 20 feet, and producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of one each of the above 5 Clematis for $1 00.

HYBRID COCCINEA CLEMATIS.

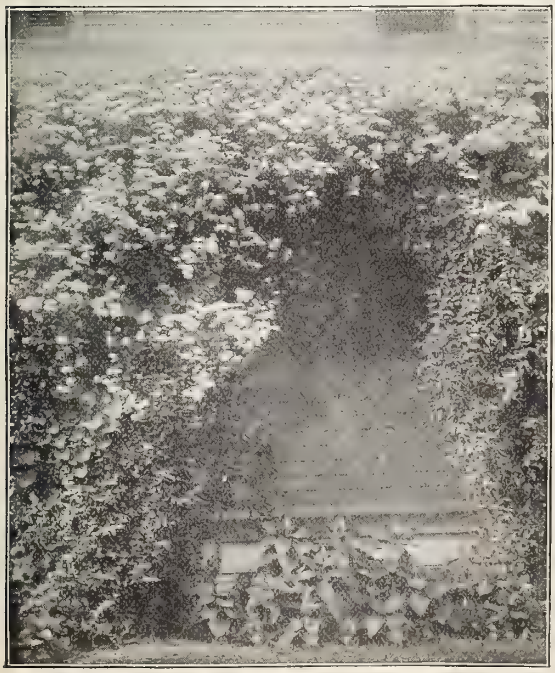
An entirely distinct type of Clematis, the result of crosses betwen *C coccinea* and *Star of India*, combining all the good points of their parents in hardiness, vigorous, robust growth and freedom of bloom, which, together with their novel coloring and shape, make them valuable additions to the list of hardy climbers.

Countess of Onslow. Bright, violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet through the centre of each petal; of open, bell-shape form.

Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink; deeper down the centre, softening to lilac pink round the margin; campanulate in shape.

Duchess of York. A delicate and pleasing shade of pale pink, with a deeper tinge in the centre of each petal; of campanulate form.

Strong plants of the above, 50 cts. each; the set of 3 for $1.25.



Clematis Paniculata and Akebia on a Porch.

Honeysuckle.

EUONYMUS.

Radicans Variegata (*Variegated Creeping Euonymus*). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green and white; a rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in the same manner as box edging. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (*Woodbine*). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Halliana. Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy evergreen; flowers freely.

Heckrothi. Deep red flowers with yellow throat; in bloom continuously. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Variegated (*Aurea Reticulata*). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Price any of the above, except where noted:

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Young plants	10c.	$1.00	$6.00
Strong plants..	25c.	2.50	12.00

HOP VINE.

(Humulus lupulus.)

A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY.

Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

NEW AND RARE HARDY CLIMBERS.

Under this head we offer some very interesting sorts this season. See list on page 226.

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides.

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.

A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It is of strong, rapid, but not coarse, growth, frequently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy-white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

New Hardy Yellow Jasmine.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM.

The old-time favorite *Jasminum Nudiflorum* is especially admired on account of its early flowering, its flowers, in a sheltered position or against a warm wall, appearing as early as the middle of March. In this new variety, an introduction from China, we have almost a counterpart, excepting that its flowers are fully double the size. These appear simultaneously with the leaves. It will, no doubt, prove an excellent addition to our limited list of early spring-flowering climbers. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

HARDY JASMINES.

The two varieties here offered are favorite climbers for sheltered positions, hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection will stand out as far north as New York.

Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts each; $2.50 per doz.

Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea).

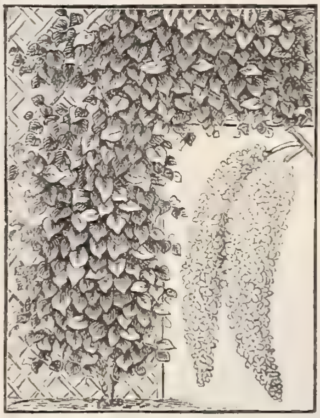
One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting, lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy-red. } 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
— **Albus.** Pure white. }

— **White Pearl.** The new large flowering pure white variety. A decided improvement over the old type. See full description and illustration on page 226. 50 cts. each.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. Protect with litter in this latitude. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.



Maderia Vine.

HARDY MOONFLOWER.

(Ipomœa Pandurata.)

This is one of the most rapid-growing vines. A root three or four years planted will send up a number of strong shoots that climb rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet. These shoots branch freely from the ground up, forming a perfect network of strong branches, densely covered with large deep-green, heart-shaped leaves, which overlap each other, forming a dense screen. The flowers, which are very large, are satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Kudzu Vine.)

The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

(Climbing Hydrangea.)

Although introduced from Japan in 1879, this grand climber is still rare. It is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, make a handsome display. One of the best-flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface, and requires no tying. (See cut.) A limited stock of strong plants, $1.00 each.

CHINESE WISTARIA.

One of the best of all hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring it grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. Extra strong plants, 50 cts. each.

-- **Alba.** Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers. 50 cts. each.

Chinese Wistaria.

Several valuable New and Rare Hardy Climbers are offered on page 226.

SELECTED SMALL FRUITS
HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA
RASPBERRIES.

All orders are forwarded on receipt unless otherwise instructed.

While the list of Small Fruits offered on this and the next page is short, yet it is very select, only the very finest sorts being offered. We think this is better than offering a long list, many of which would be of doubtful value.

We do not handle Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears, Cherries, etc.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries respond generously to good treatment. They prefer a deep soil, inclining to sand, but will grow and fruit almost anywhere.

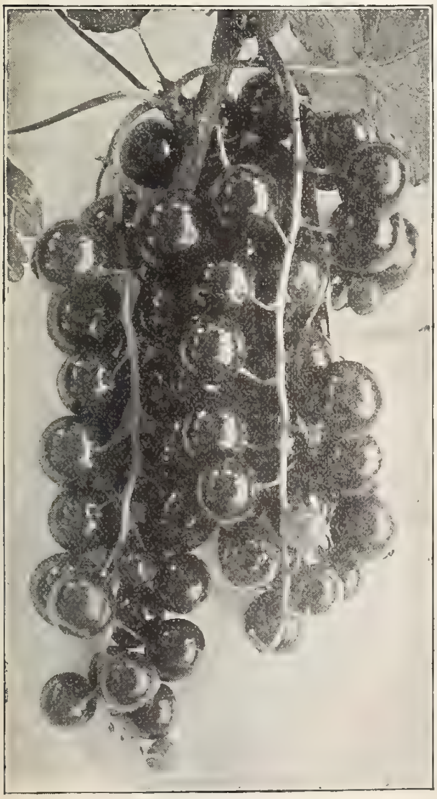
Erie.
Early Harvest,
Kittatinny.
Rathbun,
Snyder,
Wilson Junior,

Price; Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

NEW FRENCH PRESERVING CURRANT, BAR-LE-DUC.

Anyone fond of currant jam will welcome this new white variety, if only for the reason that the fruit is almost seedless, beside which it has a flavor not approached by any other sort. For a number of years the entire stock was under the control of a French company manufacturing the jam known as Confiture de Bar-le-Duc, which sold in France at double the price of other jams. Strong one-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.



PERFECTION RED CURRANT

GENERAL LIST OF CURRANTS.

Currants do well in partial shade, but require rich soil and good culture. The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants:

Cherry. Deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; the leading variety for home use.

Lee's Black Prolific. The favorite sort for preserving.

Perfection. A new red variety which promises to eclipse all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness in a superlative degree; has been awarded two gold medals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

White Grape. Best white variety.

Wilder. A new red variety; fruit large, of fine flavor and a great yielder.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100. *If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per doz. for postage.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries demand rich soil and good culture. A heavy manure mulch around the bushes during the heat of summer will largely prevent mildew. We offer strong two-year-old plants.

Columbus. A comparatively new seedling of the English type; fruit large, oval, greenish yellow, smooth; foliage glossy. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

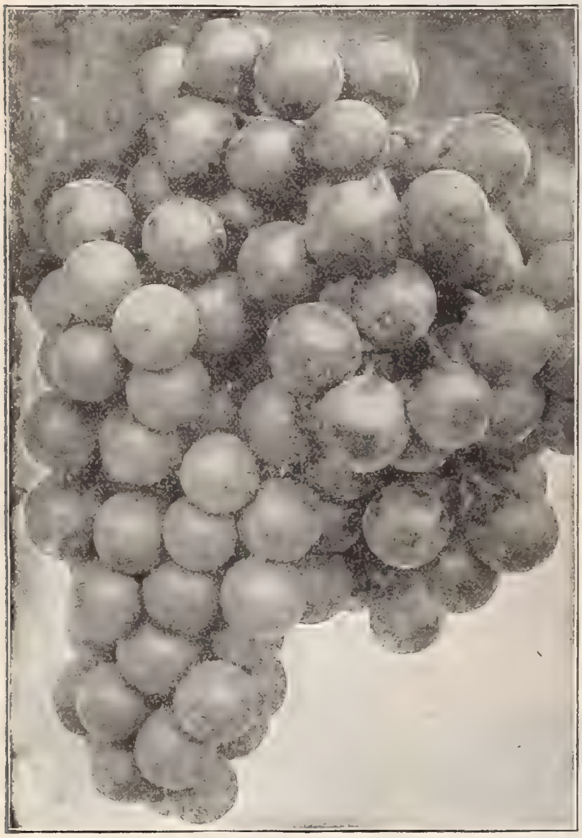
Industry. Of English origin; succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops of large, reddish berries. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. Of American origin, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean, healthy foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per hundred.

The Pearl. Fruit of large size; color pale green and of excellent quality, either as a dessert fruit or for cooking. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

If Gooseberries are wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.

Select List of Small Fruits is continued on next page.



HARDY GRAPES.

Select Dozen Hardy Grapes.

Agawam (*Rodger's No.* 15). Large, dark red; sweet.
Brighton. Resembles Catawba, with richness of the Delaware.
Campbell's Early. An improved Concord; very early.
Catawba. Red, sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor.
Concord. The most popular black grape; succeeds everywhere.
Delaware. Light red, sweet, sprightly; fine flavor.
Lindley (*Rodger's No.* 9). Large, black, good quality.
Moore's Diamond. Delicate greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge. Prolific, early and hardy; of fine quality.
Moore's Early. Large, black; good quality.
Niagara. Berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered.
Pocklington. Bunch and berry large, golden-yellow.
Worden. Black, hardy, healthy; of fine quality.

Price: Strong selected two-year-old vines, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any soil that can grow good corn, but respond quickly to liberal treatment; for best results the old wood should be cut out just as soon as the crop has been gathered; this will give more vigor to the young canes for next year's bearing.

Columbian. Large, dark red, strong, robust and productive.
Cumberland. A new black cap of exceptionally large size; of extra fine quality.
Cuthbert. Large, deep, rich crimson.
Golden Queen. Large, golden-yellow.
Gregg. Large black.
Kansas. One of the new black caps. Has produced fruit that measured 15-16 of an inch in diameter.
Marlboro'. Bright crimson.
Ruby. An extra large red, of fine flavor and very early.
Souhegan, or Tyler. Jet black, of medium size.

Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000. If raspberries are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

FOUR CHOICE NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Abington (*Mid-season, Perfect*). A large berry of excellent flavor, which has repeatedly won honors at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. A decided improvement on the popular variety Bubach.

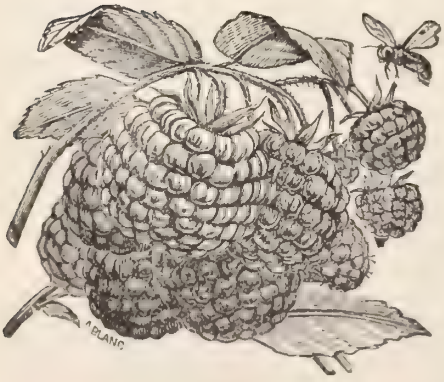
Goldsborough (*Early, Imperfectly Bi-sexual*). This variety is of uncommon merit, possessing to an unusual degree the rich aroma and flavor of the wild Strawberry, being rich, juicy, sweet and fragrant, and may be freely eaten without sugar.

St. Louis (*Early, Perfect*). Probably the largest extra early variety yet introduced, it having been grown so that twelve selected berries filled a quart basket. The fruit is bright, firm and of high quality.

The Cardinal (*Late, Pistilate*). Very late, perfect in shape and color, of delicious flavor and aroma; a variety that is highly endorsed from many sections of the country.

Price: Any of the above four new sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

Select List of Standard Strawberries.



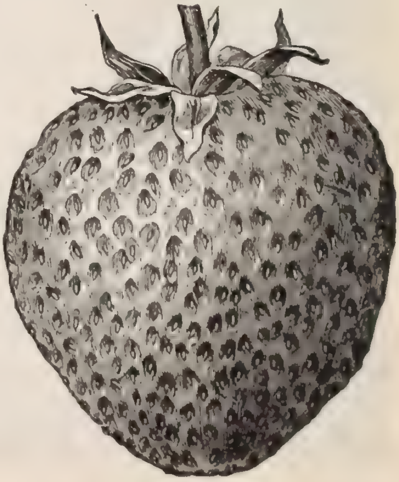
RASPBERRY.

Early Sorts. Climax, Excelsior, Fairfield, Marshall, Michel's Early, The Virginia.

Mid-season Sorts. Auto, Bubach, Clyde, Glen Mary, New York, Nick Ohmer, Sample, Sharpless, Wm. Belt.

Late Sorts. Brandywine, Commonwealth, Gandy's Prize, New Home, President.

Price: Any of the above Standard Sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.



STRAWBERRY.

Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries is issued in June. Copies free on application.

Water Lily Department.

View of one of our Ponds at Riverton showing Victorias and Tender Nymphæas.

ALL water, whether it be a lake, stream, pond or even a small pool, seems to hold a certain charm for everyone, and, when this water is inhabited and beautified by aquatic plants and fish, it becomes fascinating. More especially is this the case when the plants are gorgeous tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums, or the chaste and artistic hardy Water Lilies, and when we consider the ease with which these plants can be grown, there is no reason why every natural lake, pond and stream having the proper conditions, which are sunshine, still, warm water, and plenty of rich soil, should not be so beautified. Where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock same with plants and fish, for, as in the house aquarium, when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water becomes, and will remain, pure and sweet, and in place of a mosquito and malaria-breeding pool we have a healthful and delightful aquatic garden. Aquatics given the same or similar conditions as those under which our native Water Lilies are found will grow luxuriantly and flower profusely the entire season, and will give more pleasure for the time and care expended in their cultivation than any other plants of which we know. The amount of flowers produced and space covered by a single specimen Nymphæa, even the rarer and more expensive varieties, become inexpensive, compared to the cost of the most ordinary bedding plants.

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES.

Written by our own expert.

Soil and Location. The best soil for growing all aquatics is the rotted vegetable matter from ponds or swamps, mixed with one-third well-rotted manure, and the best substitute for same is good, heavy loam enriched with one-third well-decayed cow manure. All Nymphæas and other flowering aquatics should be planted so that they will be exposed to full sunlight.

Size and Construction of Ponds, etc. In constructing artificial ponds where the soil is not sufficiently retentive to hold water a good method is to smooth and pound firmly the bottom and sides of the excavation, then cover the whole with a layer of six inches of puddled clay, pounding it well with wooden mauls so as to bring it into one solid mass. Cover the sides with rough stones or put on a thin layer of concrete. This will prevent the sides from washing. When ponds are built of cement or concrete below the level of the ground, the top of wall should be built in a wedge shape and plastered smooth with cement, both inside and out. This will prevent, to a great extent, the frost heaving it during the winter months. A total depth of two feet is sufficient; one foot for soil and one foot for water, with an overflow so constructed that the pond can be entirely drained or the water held at any level desired. In constructing ponds, except when in connection with formal gardens and buildings, they should be of as natural an outline as possible, with here and there a clump of marsh-loving plants—a piece or two of rough rock-work, planted with rock plants—a clump of hardy Bamboo; hardy ornamental grasses; hardy herbaceous plants and specimen flowering shrubs, but always leaving open spaces from where the loveliest of all, the Water Lilies, can be seen and admired.

For those who have not the advantage of natural ponds or large artificial basins, there are many varieties which can be grown successfully in half-barrels or any water-tight receptacle having a diameter of two feet or more, but the greater the surface space the better will be the results.

Many of the Nymphæas and other aquatics, and all of the Nelumbiums can be successfully grown in half-barrels. To do this, fill the tubs half-full with aquatic soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand, allowing about six inches for water. Sink the tubs in the ground to within three inches of the top. When more than one tub is used a very ornamental effect can be produced by leaving a space between the tubs to be used as a miniature rock garden.

The following varieties will be found suitable for tub culture: Nymphæas, Aurora, Lucida, Marliacea chromatella, Odorata minor, Pygmæa, Pygmæa helvola, Zanzibariensis azurea and rosea, Acorus japonicus variegatus, Eichhornia crassipes major, Jussiæ, longifolia, Limnanthemum indicum, Limnocharis Humboldti, Sagittaria Montevidiensis, Scirpus tabernæmontana zebrina.

Depth and Supply of Water. This may vary from a few inches to four feet, but all of the hardy Nymphæas will give better results if only covered by 12 inches of water during the summer months. For growing in water two feet or more deep, only the strong growing varieties of Nymphæas should be chosen. Tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums should not have more than twelve inches of water above the crowns.

As all Water Lilies, and more especially the tender varieties, prefer still, warm water, it is a mistake to have any fountain or other continuous inflow of water in connection with artificial ponds or tanks, and in natural ponds, when such are fed with a large inflow of cold spring water, Lilies will not be a success. For artificial ponds and tanks it is best only to give enough fresh water to replace what is lost by evaporation, etc., and the best method of doing so is to give the ponds a good syringing from a hose late in the afternoon or early in the evening. The syringing, besides giving the necessary amount of fresh water, will be very beneficial to the plants, as it will keep in check green and black fly and keep the leaves free from dust.

This article is continued on next page.

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES—Continued

Hardy Nymphæas can be planted at any time from April to September. The best results, however, will be obtained if the planting is done just as they start into growth, which in the vicinity of Philadelphia is about May 1st.

Tender Nymphæas will grow and luxuriate under the same conditions as the hardy Nymphæas, but the more sheltered and warmer the location the better will be the results. Where artificial heat can be introduced into the pond in early summer, the results will more than repay for the extra care and trouble. Tender Nymphæas should not be planted until after the weather has become warm and settled, or at about the same time that such tender plants as Coleus, etc., are planted in the border. For those who have greenhouse accommodation it will be better to purchase dormant bulbs, which should be started into growth about April 1st by being potted into six-inch pots, placed in shallow tanks 10 inches deep under clear glass, the water to be at a temperature of from 70 to 80°. Under these conditions they will be extra large plants by planting time.

The best results will be obtained when planted in the natural mud bed, but, if the water is too deep, construct boxes four feet or more square and eighteen inches deep, and place these in the pond twelve inches below the surface of water. In artificial ponds and cement basins, cover the entire bottom with ten inches of soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand or gravel. If this cannot be done, use boxes or half-barrels filled with aquatic soil. In small tanks or ponds there should be from six to ten feet between each plant; in large ponds or lakes the best effects are secured by planting in groups of three or more plants of one variety to each group, allowing eighteen inches between each plant and from ten to twenty-five feet between each group, depending upon the size of the pond, location, etc. In planting Nymphæas, all that is necessary is to push the rhizomes into the soft mud so that they will be merely covered, and it is a good precaution to place a stone on them until rooted, to keep them in place. When planting dormant rhizomes, they should only be covered with from two to three inches of water until they have made their first floating leaf; then gradually increase the water as the plants grow. When planting in natural ponds where the depth of the water is not under control, it is advisable to start the rhizomes in boxes or tubs. After they have made one or two floating leaves transplant into their permanent positions. There are more failures caused by planting dormant rhizomes in deep water ten inches or over than from any other cause.

Winter and Future Treatment. Hardy Nymphæas and Nelumbiums need no care during the winter, provided the water is of sufficient depth so that it will not freeze to the crown of the plants. In cement tanks drain off all the water and fill in with leaves or cover with boards and leaves or litter. Tubs may be wintered by emptying the water and removing to a cool cellar or greenhouse, or they may be covered with leaves and soil in the garden in such a manner that they will not freeze. If grown in tubs or boxes the plants should receive a top-dressing of bone meal at the rate of one pound to each plant, just as growth starts in spring. It should be distributed evenly over the surface of the soil, and a little sand or fine soil spread over all to keep it from floating away. The second spring after planting it will be advisable to transplant all such plants as have made a strong growth. This should be done by washing away most of the soil from the roots, removing all side growths and replanting the strong roots into fresh soil as before. The side growths, if planted two or three together, will also make flowering plants the same season. Lilies which are grown in beds of soil or in natural ponds will be much benefited by an application in spring of Dried Blood manure, broadcasted on the surface of the water at the rate of one pound to every ten square feet of surface. Tender Nymphæas require to be wintered in tubs or tanks in a greenhouse where a temperature of 60° is maintained. As strong plants are quite troublesome to winter, even under favorable conditions we advise to leave them out and get new plants each season.

Nelumbiums. These are supplied in tubers, and should not be planted before May 1st. The treatment is the same as recommended for hardy Nymphæas, excepting that they do best when planted in mud or soil that is at least two feet deep and covered only with six inches of water. When planted with other aquatics there should be partitions of brick or boards so as to confine the tubers, otherwise they will soon take possession of the entire pond. In planting, place the tubers horizontally in the mud so that the point will be merely covered. They are gross feeders, and should have Dried Blood manure applied each spring, as suggested above.

Lily Pond in Garden of Mr. M. Homer, Lansdowne, Pa.

Victorias should not be planted in the open pond until after June 10th, unless the pond is sufficiently heated so that a temperature of 80° can be maintained, in which case the plants may be planted as early as May 10th. Each plant should have at least three cart-loads of aquatic soil for the roots, and 300 sq. ft. of water surface for the development of its leaves, and a depth of 18 inches of water above the crown of the plant. In other respects their requirements are the same as recommended for tender Nymphæas. In growing Victorias from seed, sow Victoria Regia at any time between January 15th and April 1st in pots or pans, using finely-sifted soil. Cover the seeds with one inch of soil and a slight dusting of sand. Submerge the pots so that they will be four inches below the surface of the water, the temperature of the water to be maintained at 90° to 95°. After the seedlings have made two leaves, pot them singly into three-inch pots, using aquatic soil, and repot into larger pots as required. Seeds sown before February 15th should be in twelve-inch pots or pans by May 15th. The water temperature can be reduced to 80° after the first potting.

To successfully germinate Victoria Trickeri, cut a small hole with the point of a sharp knife through the shell on the opposite side from where the germ is, sow and give the same treatment as recommended for Victoria Regia. Victoria Trickeri seed will germinate in water at a temperature from 70 to 95°, and an atmospheric night temperature of 60° to 65° will be sufficient for both varieties. To maintain as high a temperature as required to germinate and grow Victorias, a metal tank is best. This should be placed in as light a position and as near the glass as possible. Enclose it below with a wooden case and use a lamp or gas-jet to give the desired uniform heat. All metal tanks, before being stocked with plants or seeds in pots, should have one inch of mud spread over the bottom. This prevents metals giving off injurious acids and gases.

Submerged Plants. All tanks, ponds or lakes should have submerged plants growing in them to aerify the water, thereby keeping it pure and sweet. The best plants for this purpose are Anacharis canadensis gigantea, Cabomba viridifolia, Sagittaria natans and Vallisneria spiralis. These can be planted in water from six inches to two feet deep.

Enemies. Greenfly and other insects on Nymphæas can be destroyed by a weak solution of kerosene emulsion applied only after sundown. Nelumbium caterpillars or borers can be kept in check and eventually exterminated by dusting the foliage once a week with slug shot. This should be applied early in the morning before the dew has evaporated, otherwise the powder will not adhere to the foliage. Never use kerosene emulsion on Nelumbiums. Musk-rats, the worst of all aquatic enemies, are easily kept in check by steel rat-traps, set in their diving holes or about two inches under water, where their runs enter the pond. Have the chain fastened to a stake driven into the mud well out in the water, so that when the trap is sprung the rat will not be able to reach the bank, or it will escape.

Fish. Fish should be in all ponds, from the smallest tub to the largest lake, as they will destroy all mosquito larvæ and other insects. In lily ponds gold fish are preferable, being both useful and ornamental, and, if fed regularly at one place and hour they will soon become very tame, and will be found awaiting this expected meal, which may consist of a small quantity of rolled oats or corn meal. A tub should have two fish in it and twenty-five fish will be sufficient to stock a pond one hundred feet in diameter.

An article on Growing Water Lilies from Seed is given on page 113.

NELUMBIUMS.

No flowering plants, aquatic or others, are more worthy of cultivation than the Nelumbiums, and none can be cultivated more easily. If they never bloomed, their foliage alone would be enough to win the admiration of everyone. Their enormous leaves, of tender bluish green, held aloft on tall, flexible stalks, sway and wave in the slightest wind. But when this is crowned with a wealth of beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, exquisitely tinted, perfect in form, and with a perfume strong, yet delicate, it is easily understood why they hold the foremost place among aquatics.

Their culture is quite simple, requiring the same treatment as other hardy Water Lilies, which is fully given on pages 233 and 234.

Some varieties are slow in growth after transplanting, and it may be the second year before they flower; but the second and third seasons generally repay for any extra care or patience expended.

All Nelumbiums are suitable for tub culture.

Nelumbiums can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 15th, after which date only such varieties as we can furnish in pots should be planted.

Album Grandiflorum (*Syn. A. floribunda*). A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each.

Kermesinum. Another distinct and charming variety, bearing flowers resembling the Hermosa Rose in color; the earliest flowering variety, blooming end of June in this section. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

Kinshiren. Flowers white shaded pink; very free-flowering, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Luteum (*American Lotus. Water Chinquepin*). A superb variety with yellow flowers; indigenous in the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers, $1.00 each; pot plants, $2.00 each.

Osiris. A beautiful, globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Pekinensis rubrum. This is the best dark colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are brilliant rosy-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having the graceful form of *N. Speciosum;* foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $4.00 each; pot plants, $5.00 each.

NELUMBIUMS.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Identical with the preceding, but with immense giant double pæony-flowered blooms. Dormant tubers, $5.00 each; pot plants, $6.00 each.

Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose-pink. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Roseum plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and very free-flowering, and equally as hardy as the well-known *N. Speciosum.* Dormant tubers, $3.00 each; pot plants, $4.00 each.

Speciosum (*Egyptian Lotus*). The well-known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid subtropical effect. The flowers, which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy-white at base of petals; exquisitely fragrant. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

For Seeds of Nelumbiums and Nymphæas see page 113.

RARE HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

The following sorts are the very choicest of the latest introductions of both American and European origin, and, as we are now able to offer most of them at reasonable prices, they should be included in all collections of Hardy Water Lilies.

Aurora. A unique variety, flowers soft rosy yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs. (See cut.) $1.00 each.

Fulva. Flower yellow, shaded pink on first day, changing to orange-red; stamens orange; leaves blotched chestnut. $1.00 each.

Gloriosa. A superb variety, flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose, becoming a very dark red late in the season; a very free and continuous bloomer. $5.00 each.

Lucida. A free grower and a good bloomer. Flowers large, star-shaped, rosy vermilion, darker centre, stamens orange, leaves blotched reddish brown; a magnificent variety. $2.00 each.

Signoureti. Bears an abundance of pale yellow flowers, shaded pink and carmine, orange-yellow stamens, foliage spotted chestnut brown. $2.00 each.

Odorata W. B. Shaw. Undoubtedly one of the best hardy Water Lilies under cultivation and the finest pink of the odorata section, the color being a rich rose pink with clear yellow stamens. A variety that should be in every collection. $1.00 each.

CULTURAL NOTES.
Written by our Water Lily expert, are given on pages 233 and 234.

NYMPHÆA JAMES BRYDON.

James Brydon. Among the later introductions none are so positively distinct as this superb variety. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; petals very broad, concave, incurving, color rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. A free and continuous bloomer, and just as desirable for growing in tubs as in the pond. $2.50 each.

Marliacea Ignea. Flowers of great substance, 4 to 5 inches across; color deep carmine, stamens cardinal, leaves bronzy-red, changing to deep green with dark blotches. $5.00 each.

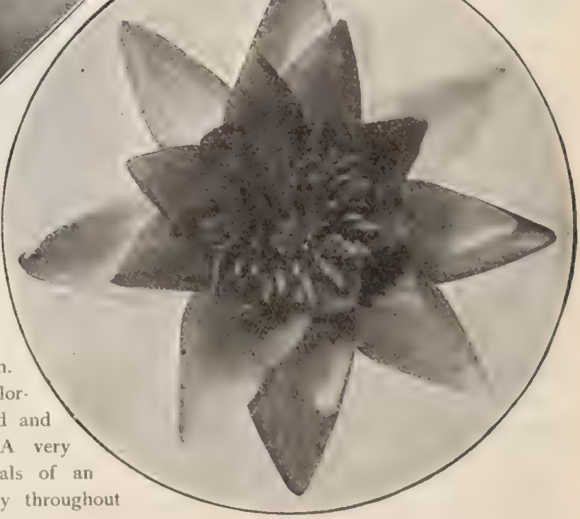
Marliacea rubra-punctata. Flowers deep rosy-purple, spotted carmine, stamens orange-red. A very choice variety, and a free, continuous bloomer. $5.00 each.

NYMPHÆA W. B. SHAW.

Tuberosa rubra. A new hybrid with flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter, of an exquisite shade of soft rosy-red with bright red stamens and with the same rich fragrance as *N. odorata*. The plant is of vigorous habit. $1.00 each.

Wm. Falconer. The largest and most brilliant dark red hardy Water Lily in cultivation. The flower is from 6 to 7 inches across, of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden centre; leaves red, changing to deep green with reddish veins. $5.00 each.

Wm. Doogue. A magnificent Lily of chaste and delicate coloring, flowers 5½ to 6 inches in diameter, beautifully cup-shaped and of a pleasing shell-pink color, with royal-pink sepals. A very symmetrical and distinct flower of great substance, with petals of an extraordinary width; of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season. $1.00 each.



NYMPHÆA AURORA.

A new book on Water Lilies and Aquatics, entitled, WATER GARDENING, by Peter Bisset, a practical grower. Price, $2.50, postpaid.

GENERAL LIST OF
HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

Alba. The well-known white European Water Lily. Strong flowering roots. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Alba candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, much stronger than the type, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of *N. alba*, producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust, and requires plenty of space. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Laydekeri purpurata. A most interesting variety of French origin; the flowers are of a rosy crimson, darker in the centre, outer petals and sepals light rose, stamens reddish-orange. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers soft rosy lilac shaded bright carmine, tea-rose fragrance; very free flowering. An exquisite variety. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

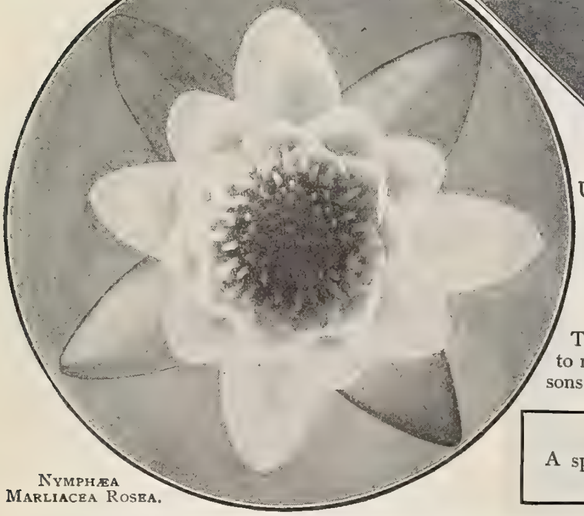
Marliacea albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Marliacea carnea. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is of a soft flesh-pink, deepening towards the base of the petals. 75 cts each; $7.50 per doz.

Marliacea Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not be crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad, concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz

Nymphæa
Marliacea
Chromatella.

Nymphæa
Gladstoniana.



Nymphæa
Marliacea Rosea.

Marliacea rosea. Resembles *N. M. carnea* in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color. young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. One of the very best pink hardy Water Lilies for cutting. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Mexicana or Flava. The well-known Water Lily of Florida, flowers pale yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water, leaves dark green blotched brown. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata. This is the fragrant Pond Lily of the northeastern United States; flowers white, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, stamens yellow, leaves dark green above, under surface deep red to reddish green; splendidly adapted for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Nymphæas of this type are useful for naturalizing. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Odorata Caroliniana. A superb variety and highly recommended; stronger grower and larger than the type; leaves 12 inches across, green above, reddish-green in young state, red beneath, flowers fragrant, 7 inches across; of a delicate rosy flesh color, stamens yellow. $1.00 each.

Odorata gigantea. Rice-field Water Lily of the southeastern United States; leaves large, 12 to 16 inches across, green, under side at times tinged purplish toward margin, edge often turned up, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, pure white. A superb variety. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

The large and increasing demand for plants for Aquariums has led us to make special provision to have an ample supply of these at all seasons of the year. See list on page 243.

THE AMATEUR AQUARIST.

A splendid book, giving full details for the management of the Aquarium. Price, $1.00, postpaid.

The cultural notes given on pages 233 and 234 give in brief all the points necessary to the successful cultivation of Water Lilies.

HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

(Continued)

Odorata minor. A miniature form, growing in some sections in shallow water, also where water recedes entirely in the summer. A dainty, fragrant, white flower, 2 to 3 inches across. Can be grown in a tub. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Odorata rosea (*syn. N. rubra*). The well-known Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Unfortunately this variety does not succeed under all conditions, and we advise planting *Tuberosa rosea* instead, which is very similar, but having a much stronger constitution and much freer flowering. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata Luciana. An exquisite variety of vigorous growth; leaves green above, reddish beneath; flowers 3 to 5 inches across, of a pure rosy-pink—not shaded or deeper at base of petals as in *N. o. rosea*—and the self-color is retained throughout the season. $1.00 each.

Odorata sulphurea. One of the very best hybrid Nymphæas. The greatly fragrant flowers are sulphur-yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water; leaves floating, as in the type, but blotched reddish on the under side, distinct. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Very similar to the foregoing. Plants more vigorous, with light-colored foliage. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Nymphæa Tuberosa Richardsoni.

Pygmæa (*syn. N. tetragona*). A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish beneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens 1½ to 2½ inches across; very free-flowering, and very useful for growing in tubs. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Pygmæa Helvola (*syn. N. tetragona Helvola*). Similar to the preceding, but with sulphur-yellow flowers; petals more pointed; leaves green, early stage reddish, blotched all over with brown; extremely free-flowering, and well adapted for growing in large aquariums or tubs. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Nymphæa Pygmæa.

Robinsoni. The large, floating flowers of this distinct and striking variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red. The foliage is dark green, spotted with chestnut above, dark red on the under side. A fine variety and should be in every collection. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Tuberosa (*syn. N. reniformis*). A native variety; the leaves, which are deep green, frequently stand 8 to 10 inches out of the water when crowded or grown in shallow water; flowers vary from 4 to 9 inches across, pure white; petals broad, concave, and produced in moderate quantity. The plant is a robust and luxuriant grower, spreading rapidly, and should not be planted in the same pond with moderate-growing varieties, or they may be crowded out. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa maxima (*N. odorata maxima of Gardens*). A form with round leaves; flowers medium to large, cup-shaped, pure white, with the strong aromatic fragrance of *N. odorata*. Very free-flowering. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and much more desirable for general use than the Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, which it closely resembles. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection. Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming a perfect globe. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Nymphæa Tuberosa Rosea.

We offer the best of the Newer Hardy Water Lilies on page 236.

Day=blooming

Tender Water Lilies.

NYMPHÆA PENNSYLVANIA.

Note.—*Tender Nymphæas should not be planted out until after the weather has become warm and settled, generally about June 1st in this latitude. Place your order for these plants early, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant out.*

Nymphæa capensis (*syn. N. scutifolia, D. C.; N. Cœrulea, B. M. 552, and American Gardens*). Cape Blue Water Lily; flowers rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across; sepals green outside, whitish within, flushed blue. A very desirable species and useful for cutting. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— **cœrulea** (*syn. N. Stellata Wild., N. scutifolia of Gardens*). Blue Lotus of Egypt. Leaves oval, 12 to 16 inches across, under surface green with dark purple blotches, purplish at margin. Flowers 3 to 6 inches across; buds conical pointed; sepals thickly marked with black lines and dots; petals 14 to 20, lanceolate, acute, light blue above, lower half dull white; stamens yellow. Free grower and bloomer. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— **Gracilis.** A Mexican species of great merit and the only white day-flowering tropical species in cultivation. Leaves green, 15 to 17 inches across, deeply and irregularly sinuate, angles of lobes rounded; flowers white, 6 to 8 inches across; petals numerous, lanceolate; stamens deep yellow, distinct and free-flowering, the flowers standing a foot or more out of the water, and possessing a delicate fragrance. Desirable for cutting. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— **Mrs. C. W. Ward.** A hybrid of *N. gracilis*, possessing all the good qualities of that variety, but is a stronger grower, flowers much larger, being from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and borne on stout stems fifteen inches above the water. Color deep rosy-pink, with golden-yellow stamens; a most desirable variety for cutting. Certificated at New York by the Society of American Florists. $2.50 each.

NYMPHÆA MRS. C. W WARD.

Nymphæa Pennsylvania. A hybrid that originated in the botanical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and which is most aptly described as an improved *N. Pulcherrima*, the flowers being much larger in size and of a deeper, richer blue; otherwise it possesses all the many good points of that grand, free and continuous flowering blue Nymphæa. $2.50 each.

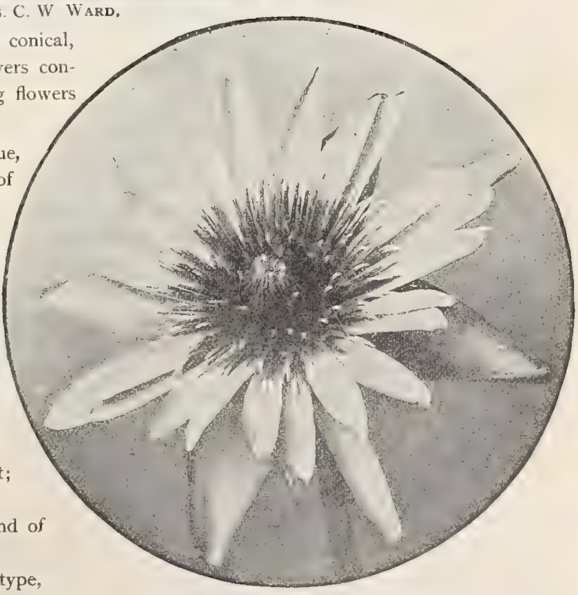
— **Pulcherrima.** A beautiful hybrid of *N. cærulea;* under surface of leaves green, densely blotched with purplish-black, margined purplish-red. Flowers light blue, 10 to 12 inches across; stamens yellow, buds sharply conical, sepals marked with black lines and dots. This variety flowers continuously winter and summer, and is the best for furnishing flowers early and late in the season. $2.00 each.

— **Wm. Stone.** No color in Water Lilies is more attractive than blue, and in this variety we have one of the most distinct and pleasing of this shade, the color being a rich violet-blue shaded amaranth; stamens purple with deep yellow centre. It has long, pointed buds like *N. pulcherrima;* it also stands well out of the water, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The flowers open early in the day and remain open until late in the evening. $2.50 each.

— **Zanzibariensis.** A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous, deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish-blue within; back of anthers dark crimson violet; very free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant. $1.50 each.

— — **azurea.** Similar to the type, but flowers opening wider and of a lighter blue color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— — **rosea.** Flower rose of various shades, otherwise like the type, but opening earlier in the morning. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.



NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARIENSIS ROSEA.

WATER GARDENING. A new book on the subject; up-to-date and practical. Price, $2.50, postpaid.

Night-blooming Tender Nymphæas.

NOTE.—Please read what we say about time of planting out Tender Nymphæas at head of page 239.

This class is especially desirable for cutting, opening as they do soon after sunset and remaining open until near noon of the following day. The flowers open and close 3 or 4 days in succession, as do the Hardy Nymphæas.

Included in the list below are three fine new sorts, viz.: Bissettii, Dentata Magnifica and Dentata Superba, all of which are splendid additions and worthy a place in all collections.

Nymphæa Bissetii.

Bissettii. This grand new hydrid was raised from the same seed pod as *N. O'Marana*, and is undoubtedly one of the finest tender Water Lilies yet introduced. Produces freely flowers of the largest size—8 to 10 inches diameter—cup-shaped, quite double, of a beautiful glowing rosy-pink, borne on stout stems 10 inches above the water, leaves 18 to 24 inches across, of a glossy bronze red, much crumpled at the edge, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance.

Awarded a silver medal by the Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, September, 1905. $2.50 each.

Deaniana. A strong and vigorous grower; leaves dark green, nearly bronze; much crumpled at margin; flowers pure, light pink; sepals deep rose-pink; stamens red. $1.50 each.

Nymphæa Devoniensis.

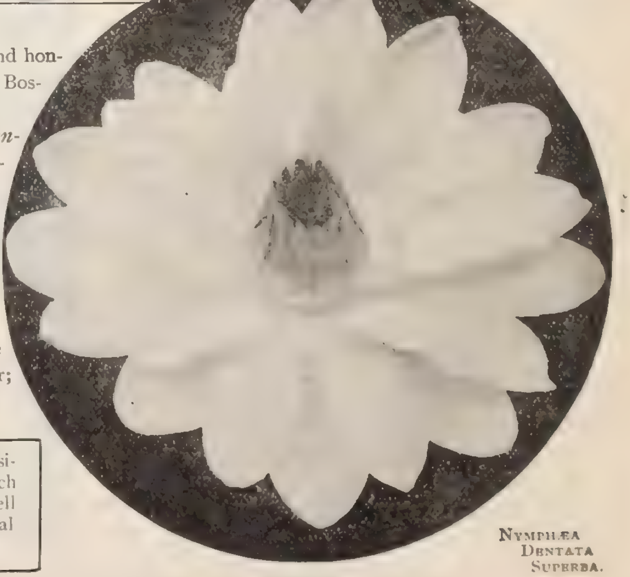
Dentata (*N. ortigiesiana Planch*). Flowers white, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, opening out horizontally; leaves dark glossy green, heavily dentated. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Dentata Magnifica. This handsome variety is distinguished from *N. dentata* by its broad sepals and petals and the cup shape of its creamy-white flowers, which are 10 to 12 inches across, leaves large, ovate dark green, under side dark reddish brown, margin slightly crumpled, of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. Awarded Certificate of Merit, Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society, and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1905. $2.50 each.

Dentata Superba. A most decided improvement over *N. dentata*. Flowers pure white, 10 to 14 inches in diameter, opening out very flat; sepals and petals extra broad; leaves dark green, under side blotched with purplish-brown; vigorous and free-flowering. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1904. $2.50 each.

Devoniensis. This variety was the first hybrid of note; leaves 18 inches across, of dark bronzy green; under surface greenish-brown; flowers pure red, 6 to 10 inches in diameter; a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

We were awarded the grand prize at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904, for our display of Water Lilies and Aquatics, which was acknowledged by the Jurors who made the award, as well as by all visitors, to be the finest feature in the Horticultural Department.



Nymphæa Dentata Superba.

SEEDS of most of the Tender Nymphæas can be supplied. See list on page 113.

NIGHT-BLOOMING

Tender Nymphæas—Continued.

Frank Trelease (*Crimson Devoniensis*). This superb tender night-blooming Water Lily surpasses all other red varieties by the brilliancy and depth of the rich, glowing dark crimson of its flowers, which are identical in form to *N. Devoniensis*, 9 to 10 inches in diameter; stamens reddish-bronze, crimson at the base; foliage 15 inches across, dentated, of a glossy dark bronzy-red, resembling in color the foliage of Black Beauty Canna. $2.50 each.

Geo. Huster. This variety may be described as an intense colored O'Marana, the color being a particularly brilliant crimson; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

Jubilee. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, of glistening white, with delicate flush of pink at the base of the petals and sepals; leaves blotched with brown and crumpled at margin. $1.50 each.

Nymphæa Kewensis.

Kewensis. Leaves dark green, slightly bronzy, with a few brown blotches; young leaves more spotted on surface. Light pink flowers 6 to 8 inches across. $1.50 each.

Lotus (*N thermalis D. C.*). The White Lotus, leaves dark glossy green, 12 to 20 inches in diameter. Flowers white, the broad outer petals suffused pink; petals concave; flowers vary from 5 to 10 inches in diameter; a robust species. $1.50 each.

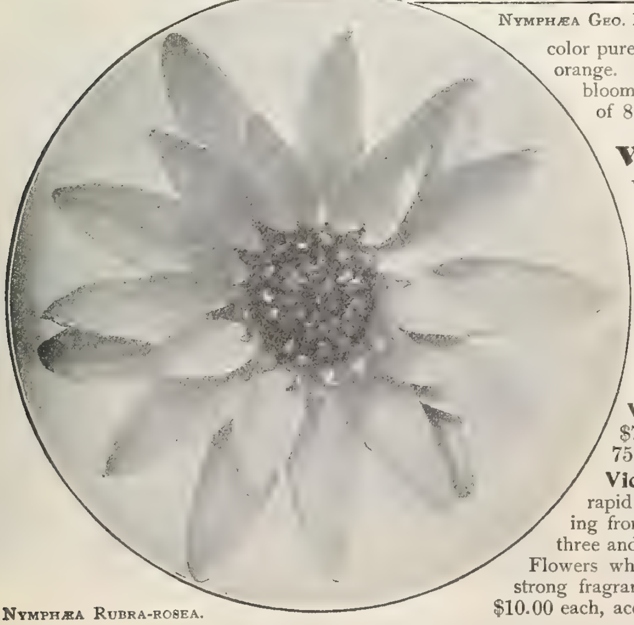
O'Marana. Leaves bronzy-green, deeply dentated; margin occasionally crumpled. Flowers of the largest size, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; petals pinkish red, with a nearly white streak up the middle; stamens orange. A vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

Nymphæa Geo. Huster.

Rubra. Somewhat similar to *N. Devoniensis*, but petals less pointed; flowers 6 to 10 inches across, of deep purplish red; stamens cinnabar red, becoming brownish; foliage reddish bronze, turning to green. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Rubra-rosea. One of the best red Water Lilies in cultivation; leaves bronzy-green, blotched brown. Flowers large and massive, 8 to 10 inches across, rosy-carmine; petals broad at base, pointed; tips of stamens orange-brown. $1.00 each.

Sturtevanti. Leaves light bronzy-green. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, quite double; color pure pink to bright red; petals very broad; stamens light brownish-orange. A huge, massive flower, varying greatly in color of leaf and bloom according to culture; should be started early in a temperature of 80° to 85°, and given liberal treatment. $2.50 each.



Nymphæa Rubra-rosea.

Victorias, the Royal Water Lilies

Victorias have long been grown in the public parks and gardens of the United States, and are now well known to all lovers of Aquatics. The illustration on page 233 gives an excellent idea of this wonderful Water Lily.

NOTE.—Victorias should not be shipped until the weather becomes warm and settled, generally not until after June 10th. Place your orders for these plants EARLY, *and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant. See cultural notes on pages 233 and 234.*

Victoria regia. The well-known original species. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.

Victoria Trickeri. A remarkable variety of vigorous and rapid growth, leaves 4½ to 5½ feet across, a single plant frequently having from twelve to fifteen leaves in good condition, and producing three and four flowers in a single week during the height of the season. Flowers white on opening, changing to deep rose-pink and having a strong fragrance not unlike that of a ripe pineapple. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.

Limnocharis Humboldti (Water Poppy).
(Offered on next Page.)

Miscellaneous Aquatics.

*Varieties marked * are hardy.*

* **Acorus Japonica Variegata** (*Variegated Sweet Flag*) One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* **— Gramineus Variegatus.** Dwarf-growing with leathery leaves, beautifully margined with white; handsome plant for margins or pot culture. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

* **Aponogeton Distachyon** (*Cape Pond Weed.*) A very interesting aquatic. The fork-shaped spikes of pure white flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

* **Brasenia Peltata** (*Water Shield*). Suitable for edgings of small aquatic gardens. Small purple flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

* **Caltha Palustris** (*Marsh Marigold*). Bright yellow flowers, produced early in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* **— — Fl. Pl.** Double golden-yellow flowers, resembling a Double Begonia. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Cyperus Papyrus (*Papyrus Antiquorum*). This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are 5 to 8 feet high, and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, which give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water with rich soil, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatics. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than Cannas require to make them do well. 25 cts. each; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, $2.50 each.

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple centre; petals delicately fringed. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Jussiæa Longifolia. A very attractive and desirable aquatic, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Erect, slightly drooping at the points, and producing numerous axillary flowers of a rich golden-yellow, somewhat like an Evening Primrose. A good plant for tubs or planting on edge of pond. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Limnanthemum Indicum (*Water Snowflake*). A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers, most beautifully fringed. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* **Limnanthemum Nymphæoides** (*Villarsia*). A pretty hardy aquatic with Nymphæa-like leaves and golden-yellow flowers, freely produced. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Plumieri. An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of the water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and of a velvety green. Flowers straw color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* **Orontium Aquaticum.** Beautiful, velvety green leaves on the upper surface, and a bright silvery-white color on the back; flowers small, yellow. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Ouvirandra Fenestralis (*Lace-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant*). The chief interest of this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are of a dark, olive green color, merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or a skeletonized leaf. A compost of good, rich soil, as recommended for water lilies is suitable for this plant. The pot or pan should be placed in a tub of water and kept clean and sweet, and from direct sunlight. $2.50 each.

* **Peltandra Virginica** (*Water Arum*). Leaves something like a Calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pistia Stratiotes (*Water Lettuce*). A floating aquatic; forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves. 15cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* **Pontederia Cordata** (*Pickerel Weed*). A free-flowering plant, growing about two feet high, and producing spikes of closely-set blue flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Montevidiensis (*Giant Arrowhead*). Attains gigantic proportions, growing 4 to 5 feet high; leaves 15 inches long; flower-scape towers above the foliage, bearing white flowers with dark blotch at base of each petal, suitable for margins or tub cultivation. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

* **— Japonica Fl. Pl.** The double-flowering arrowhead; very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

* **Saururus Cernuus** (*Lizard's Tail*). A desirable plant for margins; 2 to 2½ feet high; leaves heart-shaped; fragrant white flowers. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

* **Scirpus Tabernæmontana Zebrina.** A very oramental hardy rush, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing leaves variegated, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown as an aquatic, or as a garden or window plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* **Typha Latifolia.** The well-known Cat Tail; very desirable for the water garden. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* **Zizania Aquatica** (*Wild Rice*). This native aquatic annual is very ornamental; its graceful panicles of bloom are produced on stalks 5 to 10 feet high; should be grown in shallow water. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Limnanthemum Nymphæoides.

The New Book "WATER GARDENING" tells of the culture of miscellaneous Aquatics. Price, $2 50, postpaid.

Aquatic Plants for Aquariums.

There is a rapidly growing taste for the culture of fancy fish and aquatic plants in Aquariums, and it is doubtful if anything is more fascinating to the young, as well as to the older members of the household, than to watch the development of animal and plant life in the aquaria. It is necessary to secure and maintain the proper balance between plant and animal life, as fish will not thrive unless enough plants are growing to furnish them with oxygen. To do this there should be not less than one plant to every two gallons of water. The ideal temperature is about 50 degrees, and a shady corner, or a window facing north, is best during the summer, and an east window during the winter. If the proper balance is maintained, it will not be necessary to change the water more than three or four times a year.

The list of plants offered below are the best known oxygenators.

Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea (*Giant Water Weed*). A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid Aquarium plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Cabomba Viridifolia (*Washington Grass*). A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant, glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10 cts. per bunch; $1.00 per doz.

Cyperus Alternifolius. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major (*Water Hyacinth*). A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth; does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Humboldti (*The Water Poppy*). A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow, poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond all summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Ludwigia Mulerttii. One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small, ovate leaves, green above and pink on the under side, are very attractive and entirely distinct from all other Aquarium plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides (*Parrot's Feather*). Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the Cypress Vine. Planted in water-tight hanging-basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Sagittaria Natans. This plant is indispensable for the Aquarium; its long strap-like green leaves resemble the well-known *Vallisneria.* 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Sinensis (*Giant Sagittaria*). Leaves dark green; broader and stronger than *S. Natans*, and a freer grower; the best form for the Aquarium. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Salvinia Braziliensis. This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all Aquaria. The leaves are a soft green, covered with a delicate hairy surface. 15 cts. per bunch; $1.50 per doz.

Trapa Natans (*Water Chestnut or Water Caltrops*). An aquatic annual, producing white flowers with purple claws, floating on the surface of the water. Ready May 15th. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Vallisneria Spiralis (*Tape, Eel Grass or Wild Celery*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves about 6 inches long; free-growing and desirable. Also useful for planting as food for wild water fowl. Ready May 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100 bunches.

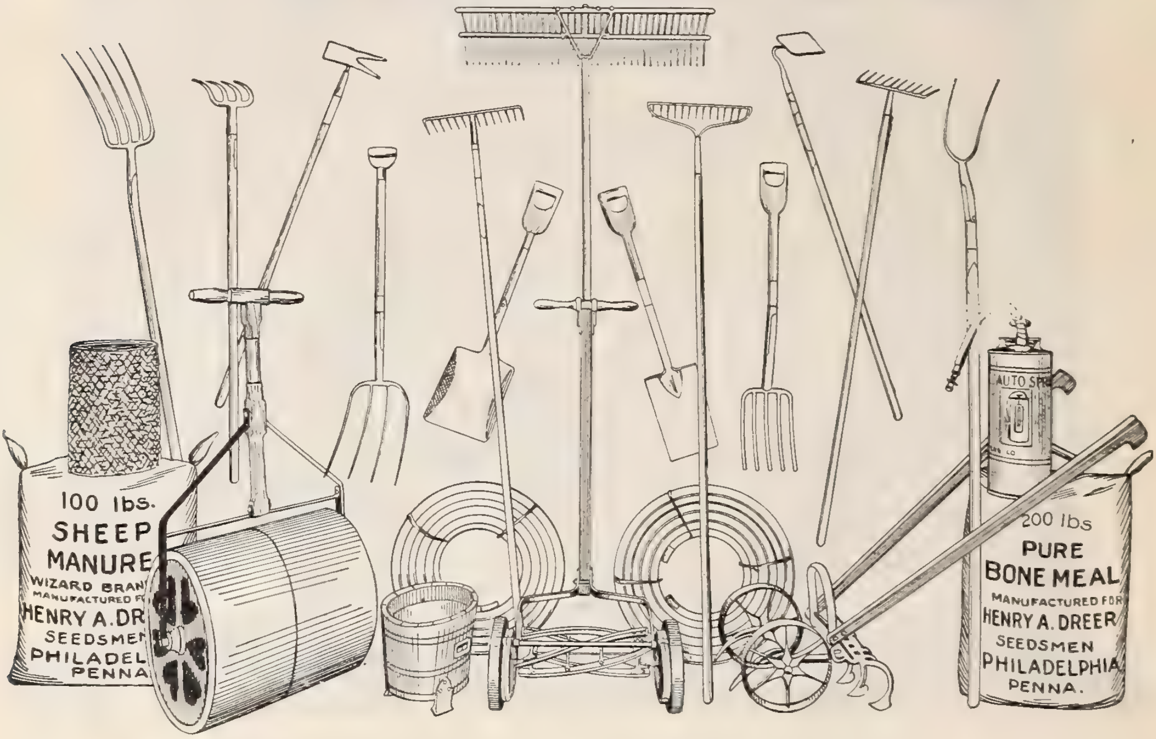
Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea (*Giant Eel Grass*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves, ½ inch wide and from 1 to 2 feet long; a free grower and a good oxygenator. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

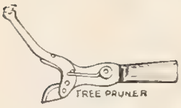
THE AMATEUR AQUARIST. A valuable book, giving full directions for the management of the Aquarium. Price, $1.00, postpaid.

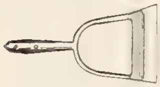
DREER'S

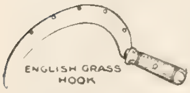
TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUNDRIES

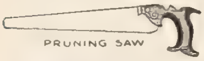
FOR THE GARDEN, GREENHOUSE AND FARM.

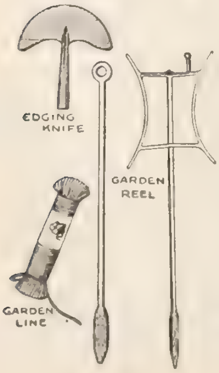



TREE PRUNER


SCUFFLE HOE


ENGLISH GRASS HOOK


PRUNING SAW



Our Tool and Sundry Department aims to keep every first-class Tool and Implement needed for the easy and rapid cultivation of the Flower and Vegetable Garden and a complete line of Lawn Requisites, which are essential in maintaining neatness and order throughout the summer and fall months.

Hand Tools. Our stock of Trowels, Hand Forks, Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Shears, Knives and Weed Extractors are all of the best and latest patterns and made of steel. They are light and strong, and just suited for the amateur or professional gardener.

Cultivators. These tools are indispensable in any well kept garden, as thorough cultivation hastens growth, eradicates weeds and keeps the garden in a presentable condition during the growing season.

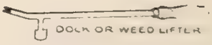
Lawn Tools. In no line of tools is as much care needed as in the selection of Lawn Tools, especially the *Lawn Mower*. We have our own brand, and claim it to be the best that can be procured. *Lawn Rakes*, *Lawn Rollers*, Border Shears, Grass Hooks, Trimmers and Leaf Carts, Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, all of the best makes.

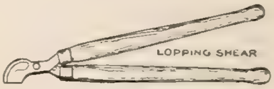
Fertilizers. Our list, while not the most extensive, is of the best, and will supply every need. All the brands in our list are of the required government standard analysis.

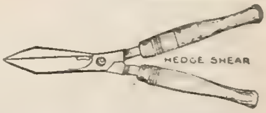
Insecticides and Fungicides. This very important branch is under careful supervision, and we recommend only such as are best suited for the extermination of insects or plant diseases.

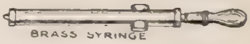
Farm Implements. Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Field Rollers, Spray Outfits for small or large Orchards, Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies and Foods, are all of best quality and grade.

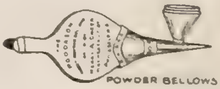
We issue annually a special Catalog of Tools, Implements, Poultry Supplies and Sundries, which contains a complete list and description of every needed requisite for the Garden, Greenhouse, Lawn and Farm, including Poultry Supplies and Foods. A copy will be mailed on application.

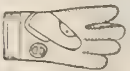

DOCK OR WEED LIFTER

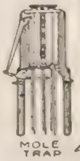

LOPPING SHEAR

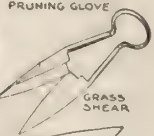

HEDGE SHEAR

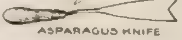

BRASS SYRINGE

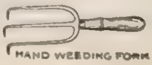

POWDER BELLOWS


PRUNING GLOVE

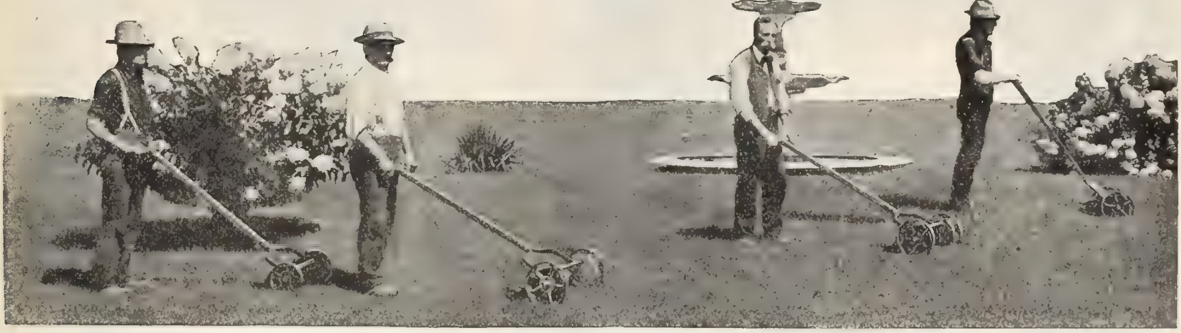

MOLE TRAP


GRASS SHEAR


ASPARAGUS KNIFE


HAND WEEDING FORK

The "DREER" Lawn Mower



THE "DREER" LAWN MOWER, IN USE AT EVERGREEN CEMETERY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THESE Mowers are becoming more popular each year. The increasing demand for use on private and public grounds, and the excellent testimonials from those who use them are proof of their excellence. The High-Wheel is 10 inches in diameter. This machine can be supplied in four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the five-blade machines, as they leave the lawn in a smooth condition, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.

The **Dreer** Low-Wheel Lawn Mower is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel. The cylinder is not as large in diameter, and it comes in only 4 blades. For level ground and city yards the Low-Wheel machine is excellent. Grass Catchers are easily attached to our machines.

Prices of the "Dreer" High-Wheel Mower.

15-in., 4 blades, $10.00; 19-in., 4 blades, $12.00
17 " 4 " 11.00; 21 " 4 " 13.00

15-in., 5 blades, $11.00; 19-in., 5 blades, $13.00
17 " 5 " 12.00; 21 " 5 " 14.00

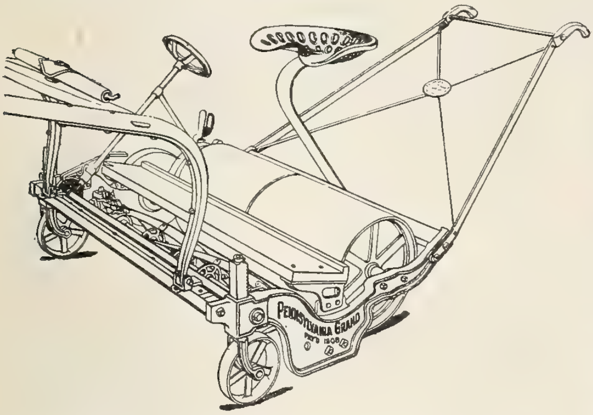
Prices of the "Dreer" Low-Wheel Mower.

12-in., $7.00; 16-in., $9.00
14 " 8.00; 18 " 10.00

Grass Catchers for the "Dreer" Mowers.

12-in., $1.50; 14-in., $1.60; 16-in., $1.70; 18-in., $1.80; 15-in., $1.70; 17-in., $1.80; 19-in., $1.90; 21-in., $2.00.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA GRAND HORSE MOWER.



This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the well-known Pennsylvania Horse Mower, has some features that are distinctively its own which will recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, without leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one.

With Handles and Draft Irons Only.

Fitted in this manner, the mower can be easily managed on a lawn broken up with trees and shrubbery, or on a small place where it is not essential for the driver to ride.

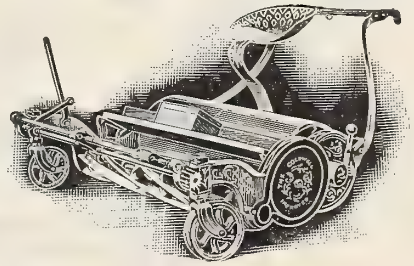
30-inch Cut. 4 knives, $65.00 ; 6 knives, $73.00.
38-inch Cut. 4 knives, $85.00 ; 6 knives, $93.00.

When ordering Shafts, Seat and Footboard, as illustrated above, add $12.00 to the 30-inch and $15.00 to the 38-inch.

PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWERS, OLD STYLE.

30-inch, open cylinder, 4 blades, $60.00; 6 blades	$68 00
38 " " " 78.00; "	86 00
Shafts, Seat and Footboard for either size, extra	12 00
25-inch Pony Mower, 4 blade, $30.00; 6 blade	36 00

THE COLDWELL HORSE MOWER.

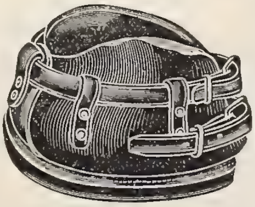


Used in many parks and cemeteries, where a heavy Mower is wanted. Has large roller. Furnished with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass. Prices, complete: 30-inch cut, $60.00; 35-inch, $75.00; 40-inch, $90.00; 25-inch Pony, $37.50.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN CLEANER AND RAKE.

This machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of litter, leaves and trash, leaving the grass standing upright. Works like a carpet sweeper. Will do more work than four men with rakes. Easy to operate. 24 inches wide. Price, $16.00.

HORSE LAWN BOOTS.

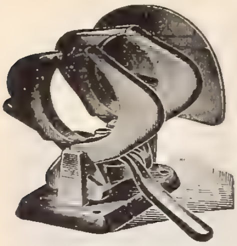


It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use boots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod.

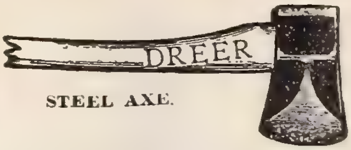
	PER SET.
Golf Link Boots	$9 00
Flat sole "	8 00
Round sole "	7 00
All steel "	8 00

We can supply the Pennsylvania, Continental and the Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.

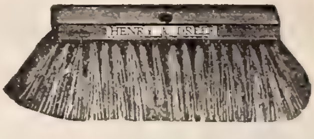
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.



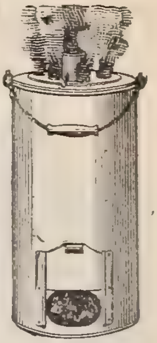
TWENTIETH CENTURY ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.



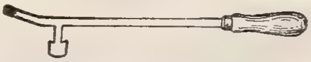
STEEL AXE.



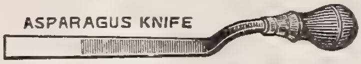
STABLE PUSH BROOM.



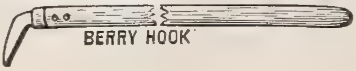
PERFECTION FUMIGATOR.



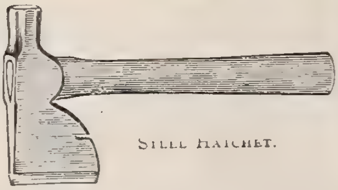
DOCK OR WEED LIFTER.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE

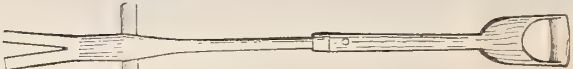


BERRY HOOK

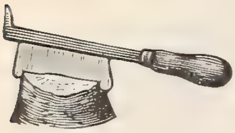


STEEL HATCHET.

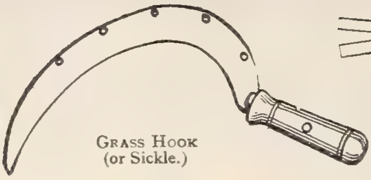
BUCKSKIN PRUNING GLOVE.



DOCK EXTRACTOR, HEAVY.

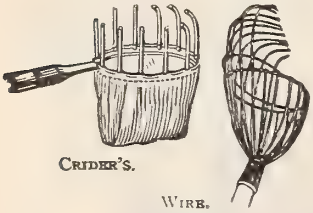


GRAFTING TOOL.



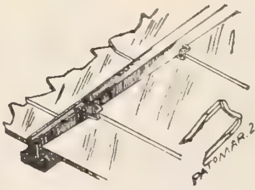
GRASS HOOK (or Sickle.)

FRUIT PICKERS.

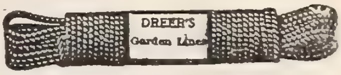


CRIDER'S.

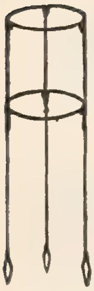
WIRE.



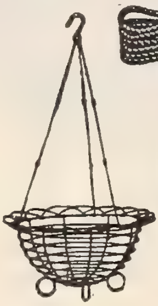
PEERLESS GLAZING POINTS. (The Improved Van Reyper.)



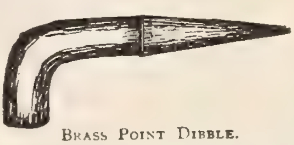
ITALIAN HEMP GARDEN LINE.



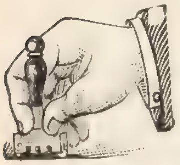
WIRE CARNATION SUPPORT.



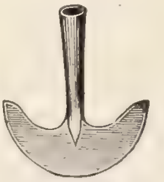
WIRE HANGING BASKET.



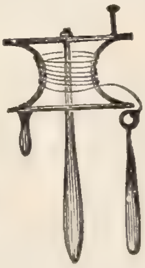
BRASS POINT DIBBLE.



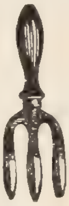
DIAMOND GLASS CUTTER.



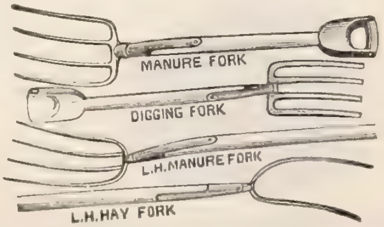
GRASS EDGING KNIFE.



GARDEN REEL.



HAND WEEDING FORK.



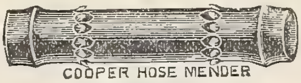
SPADING, MANURE AND HAY FORKS.

Asparagus Buncher, Acme; complete	$2 00
" " Twentieth Century. (See cut.)	1 75
Asparagus Knife. English, $1.50; American, 25 and	35
Axe. Heavy, $1.25; medium, $1.00; light	85
Berry Hook.	50
Bill Hook. Short, $1.25; long handle	2 00
Brooms (Stable). Push, rattan or cocoa	75
" " Upright, corn and rattan	50
Carnation Supports. Wire, 2 ring, doz., 45 cts.; 100, $3.00; 3 ring, doz., 55 cts.; 100	3 50
Dibbles. All iron, 35c.; iron point, 40c.; brass point..	50
Dock Extractors. Heavy	2 00
" **or Weed Lifters.** Small, 50 cts.; large.. ...	75
Forks. Hand-weeding, steel, 25 cts. Digging or spading, 4-pronged, D handle, $1.00; 5-pronged....	1 15
Manure, long handle, 4 tine, heavy, 75 cts.; 5 tine	90
Manure, D handle, 4 tine, medium, 85 cts.; 5 tine....	1 00
Hay, long handle, 2 tine, 60 cts.; 3 tine	70
Fumigators. Perfection and Eureka. The Perfection is made with vapor tank. The vapor prevents scorching, and also destroys the insects.	

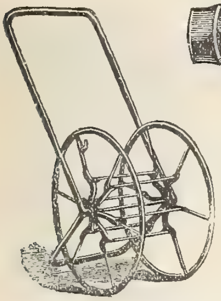
SIZE.	FOR GREENHOUSE.	EUREKA.	PERFECTION.
1	10 x 20 ft.	$1 25	$3 00
2	12 x 40 ft.	1 75	3 50
3	15 x 100 ft.	2 25	4 00
4	20 x 100 ft.	3 25	

Fruit Pickers. Wire, 30c.; Crider's, 75c.; Schneidig.	50
Garden Reels. Iron; small, 50 cts.; large	75
Galvanized, single, $1.25; double, heavy	2 00
Garden Lines. Best Italian Hemp, 30 ft., 20 cts.; 60 ft., 35 cts.; 90 ft., 50 cts.; 120 ft., 65 cts.; 150 ft., 85 cts.; 180 ft., $1.00; 240 ft., $1.25; 300 ft., heavy. ..	1 75
Garden Sets. Children's, 50 and 75 cts.; ladies'....	1 00
Glass Cutter. Diamond, $3.00 and $4.00; steel wheel	15
Glazing Points. Peerless (The Improved Van Reyper), made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small single thick glass; No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 2½, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, per 1000, 60 cts.; postpaid	75
Gloves. Buckskin, for pruning thorny plants.........	1 25
Grass Edging Knives. With handles; English steel, 8 in., $1.15; 9 in., $1.25; American steel, 9 in	75
Grass Hooks (Sickles). English, riveted back, No. 0, 35 cts.; No. 1, 40 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3......	60
Little Giant, 50 cts.; American, 25 cts.; Dutch.......	30
Grafting Tool. Small, 50 cts.; large..............	75
Grafting Wax. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb....	25
Grape Bags. Paper, plain, per 100, 20 cts.; per 1000	1 50
With wire, per 100, 30 cts.; per 1000..............	2 50
Hanging Baskets. Galvanized wire, 8 in., 15 cts.; 10 in., 20 cts.; 12 in., 25 cts.; 14 in	35
Hammers. Claw, 60 cts.; stone	75
Hatchets. Medium or heavy......	60

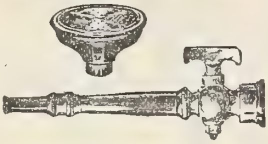
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.



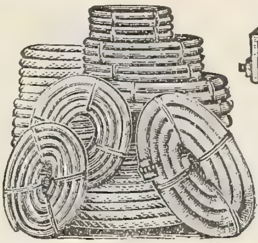
COOPER HOSE MENDER



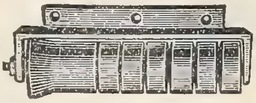
Wirt's Iron Hose Reel.



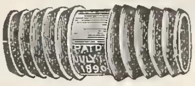
Combination Brass Nozzle.



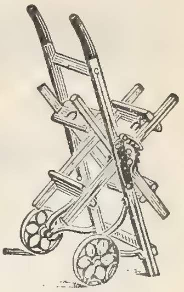
Garden and Greenhouse Hose.



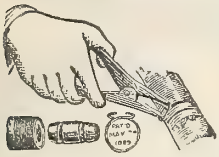
Shuck's Hose Protector.



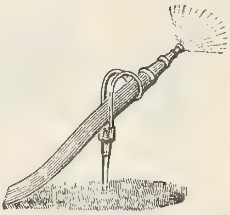
JONES' HOSE MENDER



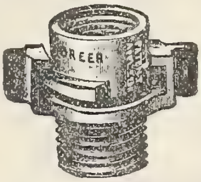
Wood Hose Reel.



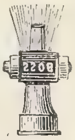
Hudson Hose Mender.



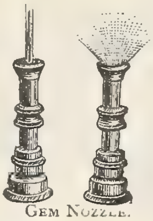
Hose Nozzle Holder.



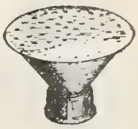
Simplicity Hose Coupler.



Boss Nozzle.



Gem Nozzle.



Boston Nozzle.

Hose (Rubber) for Garden and Greenhouse, ¾-inch per foot

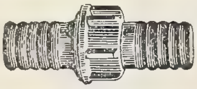
Challenge, 3-ply	$0 10	Chicago Electric	17
Extra quality "	12	Wire-wrapped	16
Fine " "	15	Riverton Moulded, ½-in.	14
Fine quality 4-ply	18	" " ¾-in.	16

Hose Nozzles. Boston, coarse or fine, 50 cts.; Boss, 40 cts.; Gem, 30 cts.; Combination, rose and stream	75
Hose Nozzle Holder	15
Hose Clamp (Sherman's), each 5 cts.; per doz.	50
Hose Couplers. Brass, ¾-in., per pair	15
Hose Menders. Jones, iron, each 5 cts.; per doz.	50
Cooper's, brass, each 10 cts.; per doz	1 00
Hudson, six tubes, pliers and bands, 65 cts.; postpaid	75
" separate menders, doz., 40 cts.; bands, doz.	20
Hose Protectors (Shuck's), each 25 cts.; per doz	2 50
Hose Reels. Wood, hold 50 ft., $1.75; hold 100 ft.	2 00
Wirt's Iron, No. 10, 100 ft., $2.75; No. 20, 150 ft., $3.00; No. 30, 500 ft	5 00
Hoes. Celery, 14 in. blade, $1.25; grubbing	1 00
Weeding (No. 1), with 4-tooth rake, 50 cts.; 6-tooth rake,	55
Half Moon (No. 2), 3-in., 35 cts.; 4-in., 40 cts.; 5-in., 45 cts.; 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 55 cts.; 8-in	55
Warren (No. 3), 3 sizes, 60 cts., 65 cts. and	70
Scuffle (No. 4), 4-in., 50 cts.; 5-in., 55 cts.; 6-in., 60 cts.; 7-in., 65 cts.; 8-in., 70 cts.; 9-in., 85 cts.; 10-in	1 00
Garden (No. 5), 1 point, 40 cts.; (No. 7), 2 point	45
Square (No. 6), 6-in., 45 cts.; 7-in., 50 cts.; 8-in	55
Trowel-shaped, 50 cts.; potato, 4-pronged	60
House Frame. 12x16-in., for raising young plants	1 00
Hotbed Sash. Unglazed, $1.50; glazed and painted	3 25
Hotbed Mats. Straw, 3x6, $1.00; 6x6	1 50
Burlap, 40x76-in., $1.00; 76x76-in	1 50
" one side canvas, 40x76, $1.25; 76x76	1 75
Knives. Pruning, American, 50 cts., 75 cts. and	1 00
Pruning, Imported Stag, $1.00, $1.15 and	1 25
Budding, Dreer's Special, 75 cts. and	1 00
" Ivory handle, 2 grades, 75 cts. and	1 00
Corn and Hedge, American, 40 cts.; Little Giant	50
Brush, American, $1.00; English	1 75
Gooseberry, Raspberry and Currant pruning	1 00

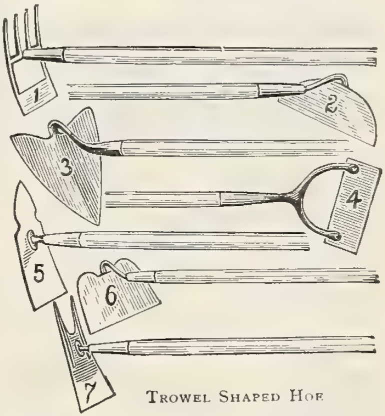
Labels. Wooden, painted:

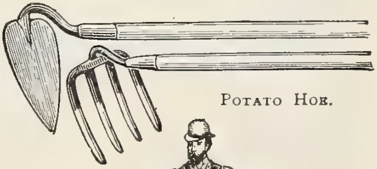
Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
3½-inch	$0 10	$0 75	6-inch	$0 25	$1 50
4 "	12	85	8 "	35	3 25
4½ "	15	1 00	10 "	50	4 50
5 "	20	1 25	12 "	75	6 00

Labels. For trees, shrubs, 3½-in., 100, 15 cts.; 1000	1 00
With copper wire, per 100, 25 cts.; per 1000	1 50
Copper, indestructible, No. 2, doz., 30 cts.; gross	2 00
" " " light, doz., 25 cts.; gross	1 75
White Metal, per doz., 15 cts.; per gross	1 25
Zinc, small, 100, 60 cts.; medium, $1.50; large	3 00
Horticultural Index, each 20 cts.; per doz	2 00
Label Ink. Indelible, for zinc labels; per bottle	25
Label Pencils Indelible, 5 cts.; per doz	50



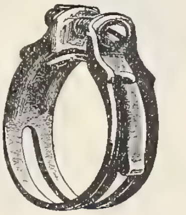
Brass Hose Coupler.



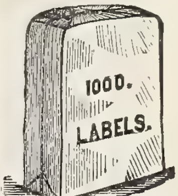


Trowel Shaped Hoe

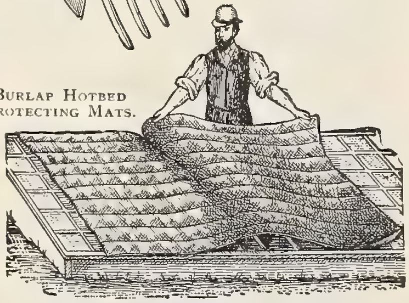
Potato Hoe.



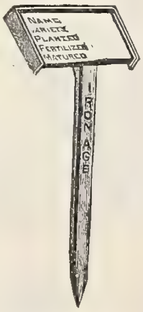
Sherman Hose Clamp.



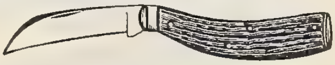
Painted Wooden Labels.



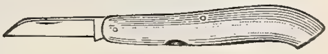
Burlap Hotbed Protecting Mats.



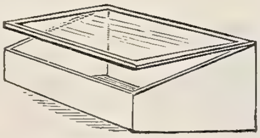
Horticultural Index Label.



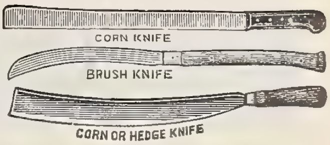
Pruning Knife.



Budding Knife.



Miniature House Frame.

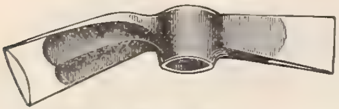


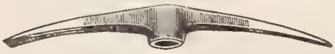
CORN KNIFE

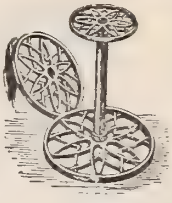
BRUSH KNIFE

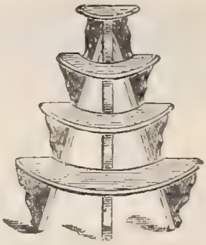
CORN OR HEDGE KNIFE

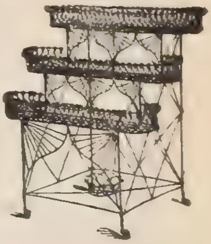
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

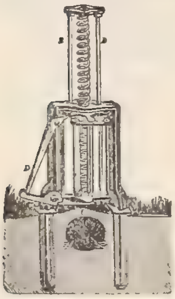

Mattock.

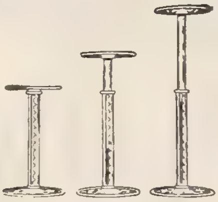

Steel Pick.

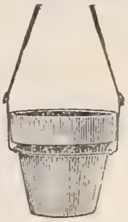

Dreer's Plant Stand.

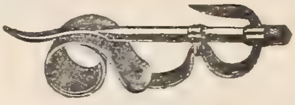

Wood Plant Stand.

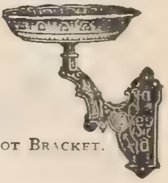

Wire Plant Stand.

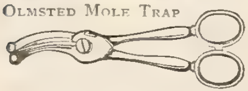

Olmsted Mole Trap

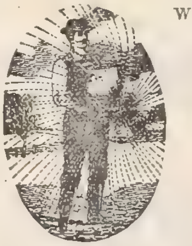

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
Adjustable Iron Plant Stands.
(Moore Livingston.)

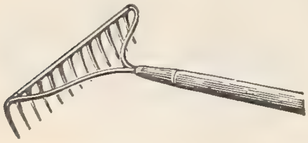

Wire Pot Hanger.

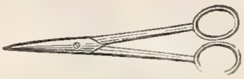

Corn Husking Pin.

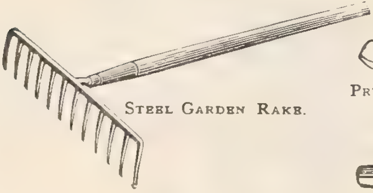

Pot Bracket.

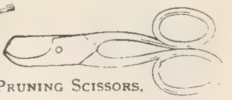

Flower and Grape Gathering Scissors.

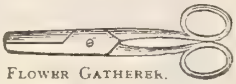

Cahoon Seed Sower.

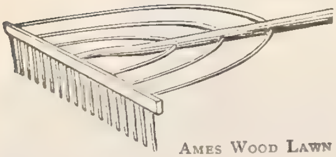

Steel Bow Rake.


Grape Thinning Scissors.

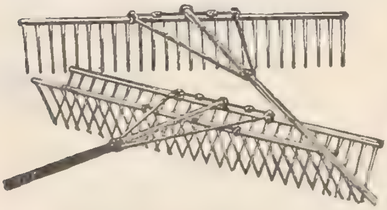

Steel Garden Rake.

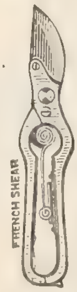

Pruning Scissors.

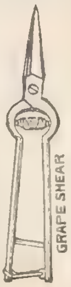

Flower Gatherer.

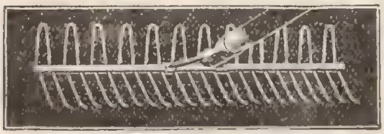

Ames Wood Lawn Rake.

Lawn King Rake.

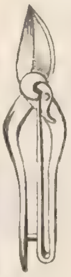

Automatic Self-Cleaning Rake.

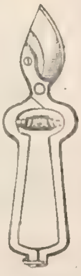





Hustler Lawn Rake.

Pruning Shears.


Perfection


Dreer's Special

Mattocks. Light, 80 cts.; medium, 90 cts.; heavy.... $1 00
Mole Traps. Olmsted, $1.50; Reddick 1 00
Pins, Husking. Stamped steel, 15 cts.; solid steel... 25
Pot Brackets. One pot, 25 cts.; two pots.......... 50
Pot Hangers. For 5, 6, 7, 8-in. pots, each 5 cts.; doz. 50
Plant Stands. Wood, 3-shelf, $1.25; 4-shelf 1 75
Wire, 2-shelf, square or round, $3.00; 3-shelf........ 4 00

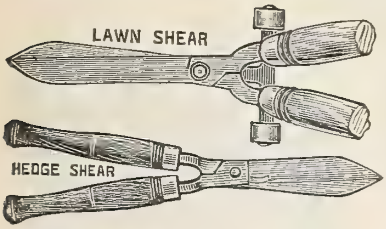
Dreer's Iron Plant Stands.

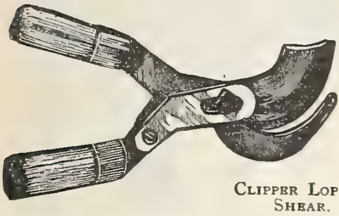
SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.	SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.
15-in.	$0 50	$0 65	30-in.	$0 90	$1 10
18 "	60	75	36 "	1 10	1 25
24 "	75	90			

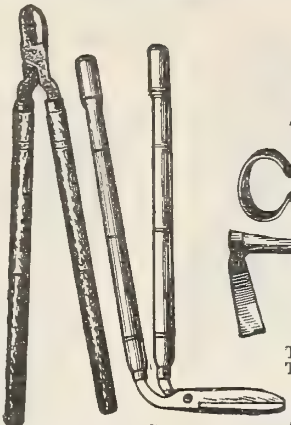
Adjustable Iron Plant Stands, Galvanized.
No. 1, 6-in. high, adjustable to 12-in.............. 85
No. 2, 12 " " " " 24 "............... 1 25
No. 3, 24 " " " " 48 "............... 1 50

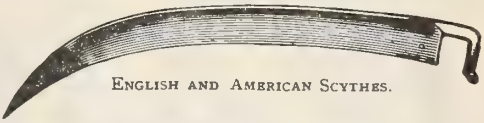
Plant Bed Protecting Cloth. A substitute for glass. Light grade, 5 cts. per yard; piece of 65 yards, 4¾ cts. per yard. Medium grades, 9 cts. per yard; piece of 60 yards, 8 cts. per yard. Heavy grade, 12 cts. per yard; piece of 50 yards at.................. 11
Picks. Light, 70 cts.; medium, 80 cts.; heavy........ 90
Rakes. Gravel, with short teeth, for walks and driveways, 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth..... 70
Steel Garden, 8 teeth, 45 cts.; 10 teeth, 50 cts.; 12 teeth, 55 cts.; 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth. 65
Bow steel, 9 teeth, 50 cts.; 11 teeth, 60 cts.; 13 teeth, 65 cts.; 15 teeth 70
Hustler, galv., steel wire, 24 teeth, 50 cts.; 36 teeth.. 75
Lawn King, 22 teeth, 40 cts.; 26 teeth, 50 cts.; 38 teeth, 75 cts.; 50 teeth 1 00
Automatic, self-cleaning, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth, 70 cts.; 38 teeth, $1.00; 50 teeth.............. 1 50
Ames, wooden teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, 20 teeth 35
Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs 85
Saws. Pruning, 14-inch, 60 cts.; 16-inch, 70 cts; 18-inch, 80 cts.; 20-inch, $1.00; 24-inch 1 25
Double edge, lightning, 16-inch.................. 65
Adjustable Pole Tree-Saw, 18-inch blade 75
Scissors. Thinning, 6-in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in... 1 00
Flower gathering, 6-in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in ... 1 00
Pruning, 4-in., 75 cts.; 5-in., $1.00; 6-in., $1.25; 7-in., 1 50
Flower and Grape gathering, nickel................. 1 00
Grape and Fruit gathering 50
Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30, 32, and 34-in., $1.00; 36-in., $1.15; 38-in............ 1 25
Waldron, English lawn, solid 36 to 40-in 1 50
American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short 90
Scythe Snath. Improved pattern 75
Stones. English, 15 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; German 10
Seed Sower. Broadcast, Cahoon.................. 3 25
Shears, hand-pruning. Dreer's Special, 9-in., heavy 1 50
French, 7-in., $1.25; 8-in., $1.50; 9-in 1 75
Perfection, 7-in., $1.75; 8-in., $2.00; 9-in 2 25
German, first quality, 8-in., $1.00; 9-in., $1.25; second quality, 8-in., 50 cts.; 9-in., 75 cts.; nickel, 85 and. 1 00

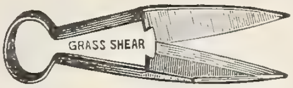
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

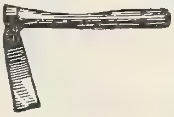


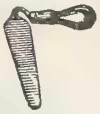

CLIPPER LOPPING SHEAR.

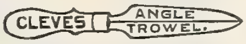

LOPPING SHEAR.
BORDER SHEAR.

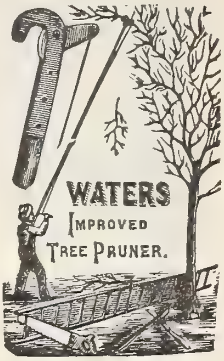

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SCYTHES.




TOMATO TROWEL.


TRANSPLANTING TROWEL.





Shears. Grass border, 8 in. blade, $2.00; 10-in. $2 50
With wheel, 8-inch blade, $2-50; 10-inch 3 00
Lawn, 2 wheel, 9-in. blade, for under trees and fences. 2 50
Hedge, English, 8-in., $1.50; 9-in., $1.75; 10-in .. 2 00
Lopping, clipper, 20-in. handle, $1.00; 23-in., $1.50; 25-in. 2 00
Impd., 27-in., $2.00; 31-in., $2.50; 38-in., $3.00; 44-in. 3 50
Tree pruning, Waters', 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 ft., 85 cts.; 8 ft., 1 00
$1.00; 10 ft., $1.15; 12 ft 1 25
Tree pruning, Telegraph, without pole.......... .... 1 00
Sheep or grass, English, 7½ in., $1.00; with inside spring, $1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and 85

Sieves. Extra heavy, 18-in., 75 cts.; 20-in 85

Shovels. (No. 3,) round point, D handle.......... 1 00
(No. 1,) square point, D handle, $1.00; Maynard's.. 1 40
(No. 2,) long handle, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Maynard's 1 40

Spades. (No. 4,) Dreer's Special, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Special Turfing, $3.50; Maynard's......... 1 40

Stakes. Light, tapering, round, painted green:

1½ feet, doz., 17 cts.; 100, $1 00	3 feet, doz., 51 cts.; 100, $3 20
2 " " 28 " " 1 70	3½ " " 63 " " 4 00
2½ " " 39 " " 2 40	4 " " 75 " " 4 80
	5 " " 88 " " 5 60

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green:

3 ft., doz., 75 cts.; 100, $4 85	5 ft., doz., $1 25 100, $8 15
4 " " $1 10 " 6 50	6 " " 1 55 " 9 80

Square. Painted green, 3 to 6 ft., suitable for large plants:

	Per Doz.	Per 100		Per Doz.	Per 100.
1½ feet........	12 cts.	$ 85	3½ feet......	50	$3 25
2 "	20 "	1 25	4 "	60	4 00
2½ "	30 "	1 75	5 "	75	5 50
3 "	40 "	3 00	6 "	$1 00	6 50

Plain unpainted Dowels:

Length.	Diameter.		
42 inches,	¼ inch	per 100, $0 75 cts.;	per 1000...$5 75
42 "	⅜ "	" " 80 "	" " ... 6 00
42 "	⅝ "	" " $1 25	" " ... 9 50
36 "	½ "	" " 75 "	" " 5 75

Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:

	Per 100.	Per 1000.		Per 100.	Per 1000
2 feet........	$ 60	$5 00	4 feet	$1 25	$10 50
2½ "	75	6 25	4½ "	1 35	12 00
3 "	90	7 75	5 "	1 50	13 00
3½ "	1 10	9 00	6 "	1 75	14 25

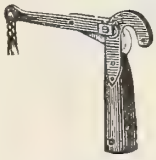
Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 feet long, per 100........1 00

Syringes. Brass.

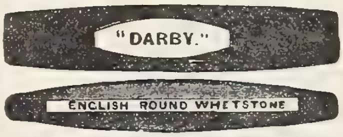
No. A stream and spray $2 25	Neptune. Fine spray stream and rose ... $3 25
" C " " " 3 50	
" 2 " " 2 sprays 4 25	No. H, with spray only 2 50
" 3 " " 2 " 5 50	Tin Atomizers 50
" 5 " " 2 " 6 50	Brass " 1 00

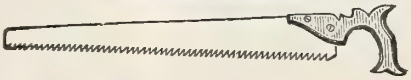
Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion. 25

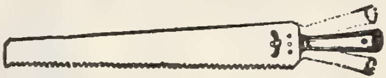
Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 25
English (pattern), steel, strong, 6-in., 40 cts.; 7-in... 50
Cleves'. Angle, 5-in., 15 cts.; 8-in............ 25
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting... ... 30

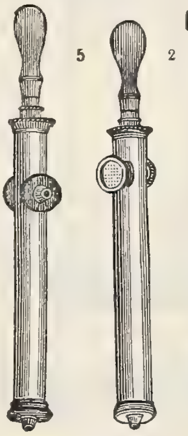

TELEGRAPH TREE PRUNER.

SCYTHE STONES.

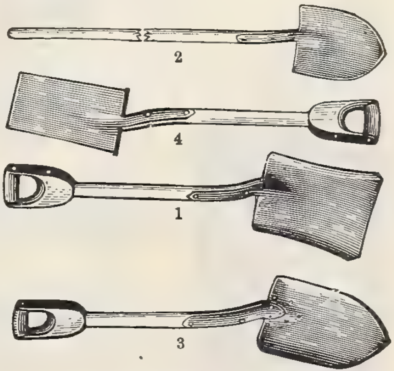



TREE PRUNING SAW.

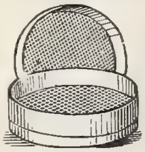

ADJUSTABLE POLE TREE SAW.

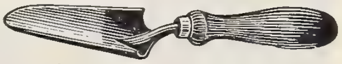


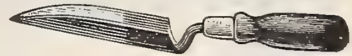
BRASS SYRINGES.

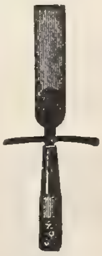


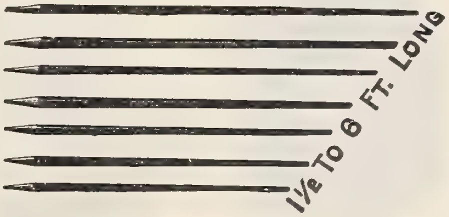
SHOVELS AND SPADES.


SOIL SIEVES.


AMERICAN STEEL TROWEL.

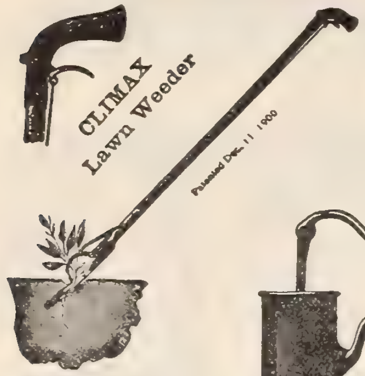

ENGLISH PATTERN STEEL TROWEL.

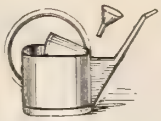

STEEL SPUD.

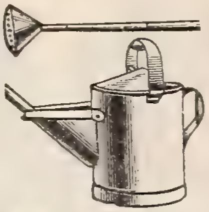


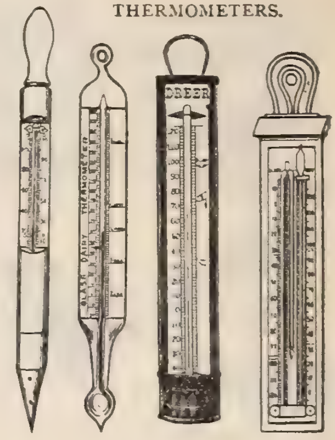
PLANT STAKES PAINTED GREEN.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC

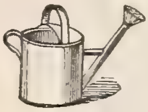


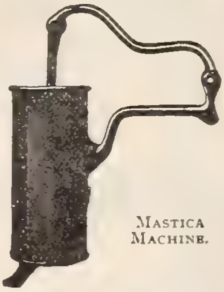

Oval Galvanized Watering Can.

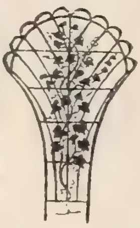

Round Galv. Watering Can.

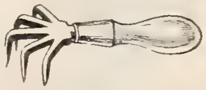

THERMOMETERS.

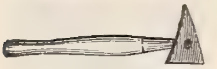
Hotbed, Dairy, or Mushroom. Copper Case. Self-registering.

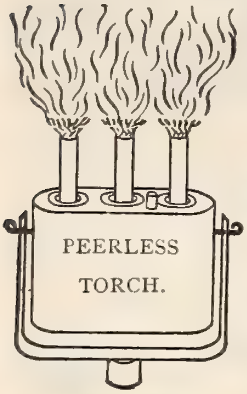

Light Galv. Watering Can.

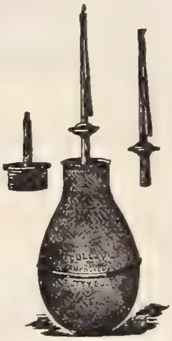

Mastica Machine.

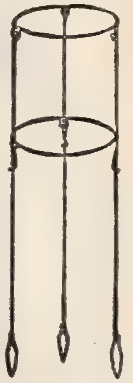

Wire Trellis.

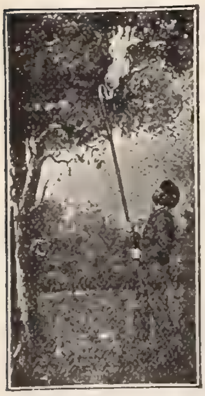

Excelsior Weeder.

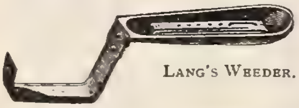

Tree Scraper.

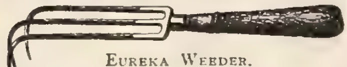


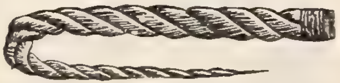

Putty Distributor.

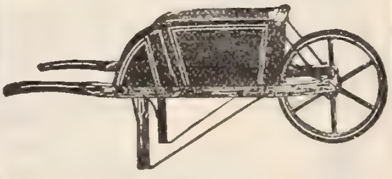

Pæonia or Tomato Trellis.

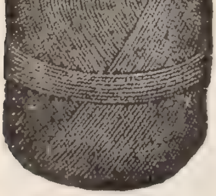

Asbestos Torch.

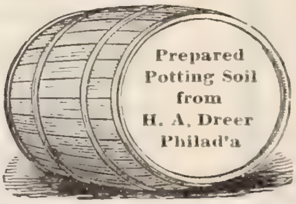

Lang's Weeder.


Eureka Weeder.


Raffia.


Eastern Garden Barrow.


Jute Tying Twine.



Torch. Caterpillar. Asbestos, 40 cts.; Peerless....... $0 50

Thermometers. Dreer's Special, oxydized scale. ... 1 00
Tin, japanned, 8 in., 15 cts.; 10 inches, 25 cts.; Dairy.. 25
Tin, tested, 8 in., 60 cts.; 10 in., 75 cts.; 12 in...... 1 00
Conservatory, porcelain, scale, large figures......... 1 00
Self-registering, tin case, $2.50; Porcelain copper case.. 3 00
Hotbed or Mushroom, iron point, $1.00; brass... ... 1 50
Copper case, tested, 8 in., 85 cts.; 10 in 1 00
Hygrometer, moisture gauge... .... 1 25

Trellis. Pæony or Tomato (Wire), each, 20 cts.; doz.. 1 75
Tomato (Wood), each, 20 cts.; doz 1 75
Wire, 12 in., 20 cts.; 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 30 cts.; 24 in. 40

Watering Cans. Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light. The heavy have brass tips and two copper-faced roses; the light has one rose:

	LIGHT.	ROUND.	OVAL.
4 qt.	$0 40	$1 60	
6 "	50	1 85	$2 10
8 "	60	2 00	2 35
10 "	70	2 25	2 60
12 "	80	2 60	2 85
16 "	90	3 15	

Low Greenhouse, galvanized....... .... 1 50
Window Garden. Light weight, painted nile green. 2 qt., 50 cts.; 4 qt., 75 cts.; 6 qt............... 1 00

Weeders. (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.)
Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka.......... 25
Climax Lawn Weeder.......................... 75

Tree Scrapers. Steel, 10 and 20 in. handle......... 60

Wheelbarrows. Garden and Farm.
No. 4, Garden, 1¾ in. tire, $3.75; with 3-in. tire...... 4 00
No. 5, " " 4.25; " " "...... 4 50
Boys', " $2.50; Special Greenhouse.......... 4 50

SUNDRIES.

Propagating Sand. Bu., 60 cts.; bbl., $1.50.

Prepared Potting Soil. Bu., 60 cts.; bbl., $1.50.

Sphagnum Moss. For growing orchids and packing plants and trees, etc. Bbl., $1.25; bale, $2.50.

Jersey Peat. Bbl., $1.25; 5 bbls., $5.00.

Oregon Peat. Only for orchids. Lb., 10 cts.

Green Linen Twine. For Smilax. Lb., 60 cts.

Green Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 50 cts.

White Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 20 cts.

Jute Twine. For tying plants and vegetables. Lb., 15 cts.

Tar Twine. For tying mats, fodder, etc. Lb., 12 cts.

Silkaline. A strong green thread for tying plants; used for Smilax and Asparagus Vine. Per spool, 25 cts.

Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.

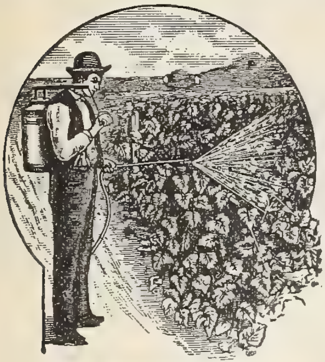
Mastica. A substitute for putty. $1.25 per gal.; in lots of 5 gals. and over, $1.15 per gal.

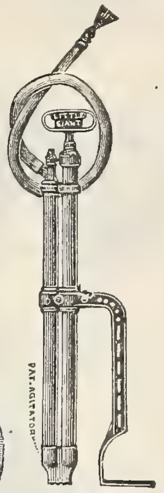
Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica. $1.25

Putty Distributor. For putty or Mastica. $1.00.

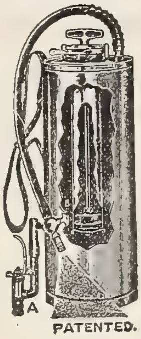
Twemlow's English Liquid Putty. 1 gal., $1.25; 3 gals., $3.75; 5 gals., $6.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC

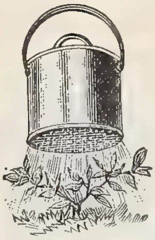

Using Knapsack Sprayer in the Vineyard.

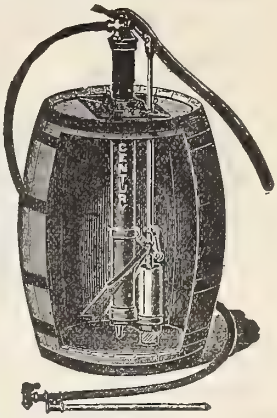


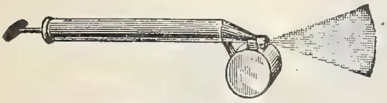
Myers' Bucket Pump.

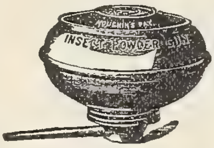


"Auto" Spray.

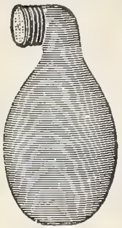

Tin Powder Duster.


Deming's Century Barrel Spray Pump.


Atomizer Spray Syringe.



Hand Powder Gun.


Bent Neck Rubber Sprinkler.

BELLOWS.

Woodason's Double Cone Powder Bellows	$3 00
Large Single Cone $1.75 ; Small Single Cone	1 00
Small Spray, $1.25 ; Large Spray, $1.75 ; Sulphur	1 50

SPRAYERS.

Success Knapsack. (Copper.) Holds 5 gallons	14 50
With kerosene attachment	19 75
Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron, $4.50; copper, $6.75; Extension rod, 24 in. long	25
Spray Syringe Atomizer. Tin, 50 cts.; brass	1 00

PUMPS.

Imperial Barrel Spray Pump. Very powerful, brass chamber (Myers')	6 50
Deming's Simplex Barrel Spray Pump. With agitator and 12½ ft. hose and nozzle	10 00
Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit. A new apparatus, holds 25 gallons, fitted with Little Gem Pump	12 50
Deming's Granger Barrel Spray Pump. A very powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle	11 50
Deming's Century Barrel Spray Pump. An everlasting powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle	13 00
Perfect Success Bucket Pump. One of the best, $4.75; with 7 ft. hose, $5.85; with kerosene attachment	10 00
Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very powerful (brass chamber)	3 00
Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft	25

SPRINKLERS

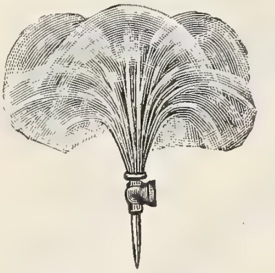
Peck's 8-arm Lawn Sprinkler, $3.75; 4-arm	3 25
Lawn Twin. The best to lay on ground	40
California. On stand, $1.00; nickel top	1 25
" On sled base, nickel top	1 50
Cloud-burst. On sled base, nickel top	85
Fountain. Brass, $1.00; tin sled base	25
Crescent. With spur to stick in ground	25
Water Witch. With spur to stick in ground	50
Twin Comet. The most perfect distributing Sprinkler; will sprinkle 50 ft. of area with high pressure	5 00
Rubber Sprinkler. Straight or bent neck. Large, $1.00; small, 50 cts.; postage, 10 cts. extra.	

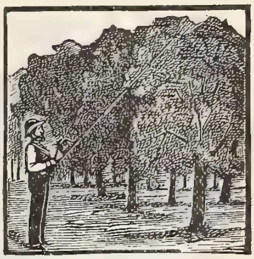
NOZZLES.

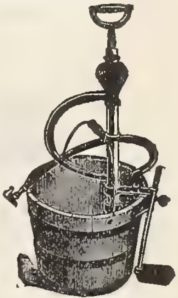
Spray Nozzles. Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel	75

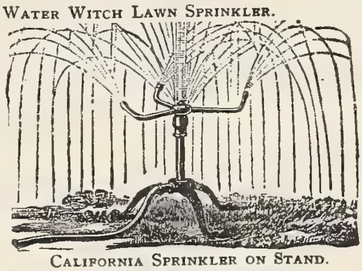
DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTORS.

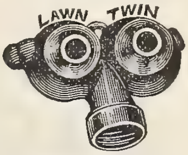
Tin Dusters. For spreading dry powders	35
The Hotchkiss Powder Gun. An up-to-date, powerful machine for field use	5 00
Leggett's "Champion" Powder Gun. A powerful machine for orchard and field use, $7.50; Brownie	3 00
Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 ozs	15
Torch, Asbestos. For caterpillars, 40 cts., by mail	50
Torch. "Peerless," kerosene, will burn 1 hour	50


Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler.

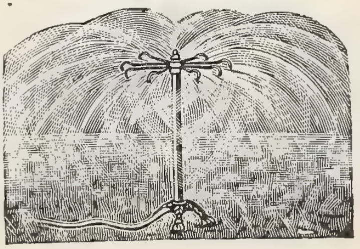

Leggett's Champion Powder Gun.

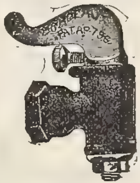

Perfect Success Bucket Pump.

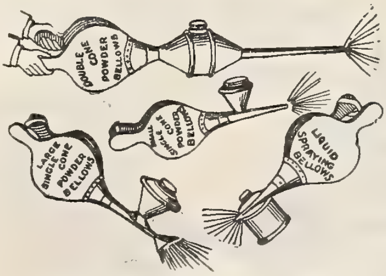

California Sprinkler on Stand.

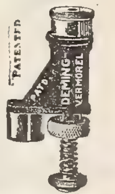


Lawn Twin Sprinkler.


Peck's Lawn Sprinkler.


Bordeaux Nozzle.


DOUBLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
LARGE SINGLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
SMALL SINGLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS
LIQUID SPRAYING BELLOWS
Woodason's Powder and Spray Bellows.

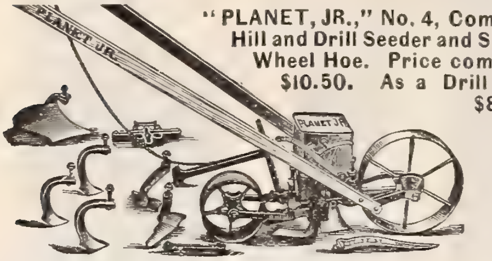


Vermorel Nozzle.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

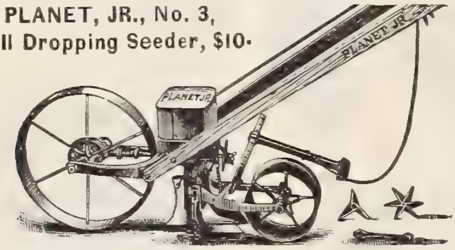
"PLANET, JR.," FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS. IRON AGE.

"PLANET, JR.," No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe. Price complete, $10.50. As a Drill only, $8.50.


PLANET JR.
PLANET JR.

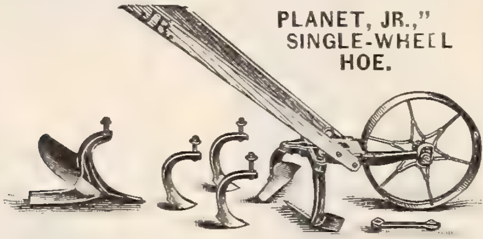
This tool combines in a single implement a hill and drill seeder, a single-wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. It sows in continuous rows or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

"PLANET, JR., No. 3, Hill Dropping Seeder, $10.


PLANET JR.
PLANET JR.

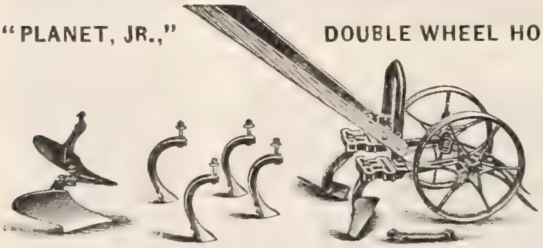
Puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. Plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row as desired. Holds three quarts.

PLANET, JR.," SINGLE-WHEEL HOE.



No. 16. With plow, two hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and leaf lifter, as shown in cut, $5.35.
No. 17. With plow, two hoes and three teeth, $4.50.
No. 17½. With two hoes and three teeth, $4.00.

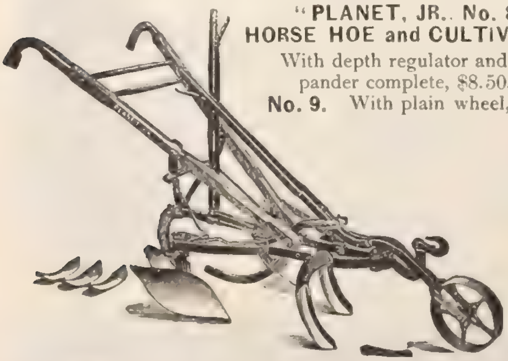
"PLANET, JR.," DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.



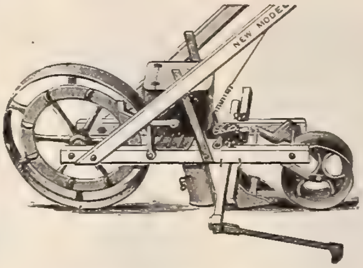
No. 12. With plows, hoes, four cultivator teeth and leaf lifters, as shown in cut, $6.50.
No. 13. With 6-inch hoes only, $4.25.

"PLANET, JR., No. 8, HORSE HOE and CULTIVATOR.

With depth regulator and expander complete, $8.50.
No. 9. With plain wheel, $7.25.



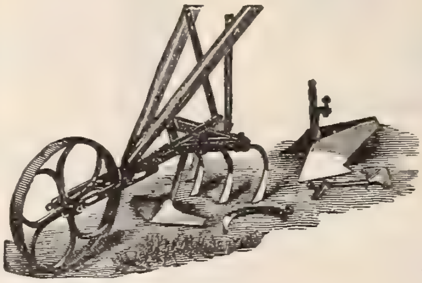
NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.



One of the leading Seed Drills. Very simple in construction. Used by leading market gardeners. Price, $8.00.

GEM SINGLE-WHEEL HOE AND CULTIVATOR, $4.50.

Double Wheel, $5.50.

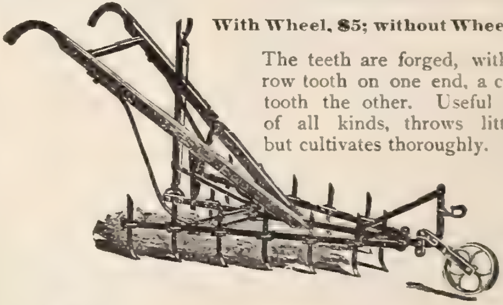


This is one of the best of the old types of hand cultivators—a complete tool, with five steel teeth, two weeder scuffles and double plows; a splendid tool for the Vegetable Garden, and easily operated.

The No. I "IRON AGE" Combined Harrow and Cultivator.

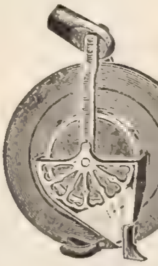
With Wheel, $5; without Wheel, $4.50

The teeth are forged, with a harrow tooth on one end, a cultivator tooth the other. Useful in truck of all kinds, throws little soil, but cultivates thoroughly.



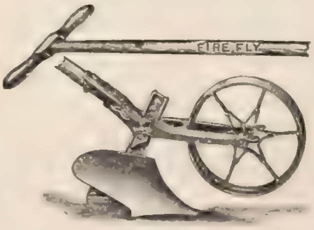
EUREKA HAND SEEDER.

FOR SMALL SOWINGS AND HOTBEDS.



It will open the drill, sow and cover beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, radish, turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hotbeds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood, and cannot get out of order. Price, $1.00.

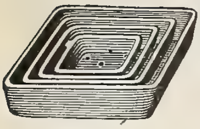
"Fire-Fly" Hand Plow.

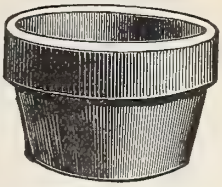


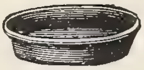
This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. **It will throw** a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. **In cultivating,** plow away, weed and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. **Chicken Raisers** find it of great advantage in *plowing up their scratching yards.* Price, $2.25.

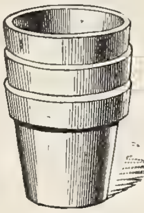
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

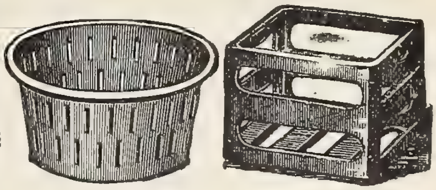
POTS, SAUCERS, ROLLING STANDS, VASES AND TUBS.


Seed Pans.


Bulb or Lily Pans.


Saucers.


Flower Pots.


Orchid Baskets.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Sizes.	Each.	Dozen.	100.	1000.
1¾ in		$0 06	$0 44	$3 46
2 "		07	50	3 96
2¼ "		08	56	4 45
2½ "		09	69	5 45
3 "		11	88	6 93
3½ "		14	1 06	8 41
4 "		18	1 38	10 89
4¼ in		$0 20	$1 56	$12 37
4½ "		24	1 88	14 85
5 "		32	2 50	19 80
5½ "		41	3 13	24 75
6 "	5	49	3 75	29 70
6½ "	7	62	4 80	44 00
7 "	8	78	6 00	55 00
8 in	$0 11	$1 09	$ 8 40	
9 "	16	1 56	12 00	
10 "	22	2 11	16 20	
11 "	29	2 81	21 60	
12 "	40	3 90	30 00	
14 "	80	7 80	60 00	

Pot Stands or Saucers.

Sizes.	Each.	Dozen.	Sizes.	Each.	Dozen.
4 in.	2 cts.	15 cts.	9 in.	8 cts.	$ 0 62
5 "	3 "	18 "	10 "	9 "	78
6 "	4 "	24 "	11 "	11 "	94
7 "	5 "	31 "	12 "	15 "	1 17
8 "	6 "	47 "	14 "	25 "	1 95

Square Earthenware Orchid Baskets.

	Each.	Dozen.
4 in	$0 15	$1 35
5 "	20	1 80
6 "	25	2 25
7 "	30	3 00

Square Seed Pans.

	Each.	Dozen.
6 in.	$0 20	$2 00
8 "	25	2 50
10 "	30	3 00
12 "	35	3 50

Round Orchid Pans.

	Each.	Dozen.
4 in	$0 10	$1 00
6 "	20	2 00
8 "	30	3 00
10 "	40	4 00
12 "	50	5 00

Round Bulb or Lily Pans.

Width.	Height.	Each.	Dozen.
6 in.	3 in.	$0 07	$0 68
7 "	3½ "	08	78
8 "	4 "	10	98
9 "	4½ "	15	1 30
10 "	5 "	20	1 63
12 "	6 "	25	2 28
14 "	7 "	50	4 55
16 "	8 "	90	7 80
18 "	9 "	1 25	11 70

Fern Dish Liner.

Width,	Height.	Each.	Dozen.
7	1⅞	$0 08	$0 55

Wood Fibre Rolling Stands for Heavy Plants.

		Each
12 in.,	10 in., Pot	$0 60
14 "	12 " "	70
16 "	14 " "	90
18 "	16 " "	1 00
20 "	18 " "	1 10
22 "	20 " "	1 35

Wood Fibre Saucers.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
4 in.,	9 cts.	95 cts.	10 in.,	15 cts.	$1 45
5 "	10 "	$1 05	12 "	18 "	1 75
6 "	11 "	1 10	14 "	20 "	2 25
7 "	12 "	1 15	16 "	35 "	3 75
8 "	13 "	1 25	18 "	40 "	4 60
9 "	14 "	1 35			

SQUARE WOOD ORCHID BASKET.

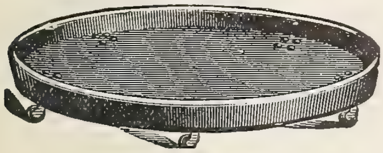
Made of white cedar wood.

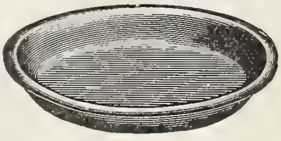
Size.	Each.	Dozen.
6 in	$0 35	$4 00
8 "	45	5 00
10 "	55	6 00
12 "	70	7 00

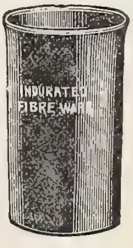
Wood Pulp Vases.

For cut flowers; neat, attractive and waterproof.

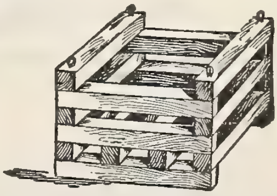
No.	Diam.	Depth.	Each.	Doz.
0	8 in.,	13 in.,	$0 50	$4 80
1	5½ "	10 "	45	4 20
2	4½ "	9 "	40	3 60
3	4 "	6 "	35	3 00
4	3 "	4½ "	30	2 40
00	9 "	22 "	1 50	18 00
11	5½ "	18 "	50	4 80
22	4½ "	15 "	45	4 20
33	4 "	12 "	40	3 60
44	3 "	9 "	35	3 00


Wood Fibre Rolling Stands.


Wood Fibre Saucers.



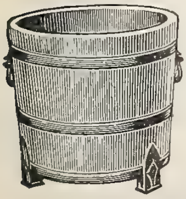
Wood Fibre Vases.


Wood Orchid Basket.

MACHINE-MADE TREE AND PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron legs. Removable, perforated bottom.

PRICES MACHINE-MADE TUBS.

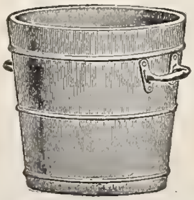

Machine-Made Plant and Tree Tub.

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
0	27 in.	25	24 in.	$5 00
1	25 "	23½	21½ "	4 50
2	23 "	21	20 "	4 00
3	21 "	18¾	18 "	3 50
4	18 "	16½	16 "	2 75
5	16 "	14½	14 "	2 50
6	14 "	12½	12 "	2 00
7	13 "	11½	10 "	1 75
8	12 "	10¾	9½ "	1 50

Dreer's Improved Keystone Tree and Plant Tubs.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops, which do not rust, durable, neat and attractive. A good tub at a moderate price.

PRICES IMPROVED KEYSTONE TUBS.


Improved Keystone Plant and Tree Tub.

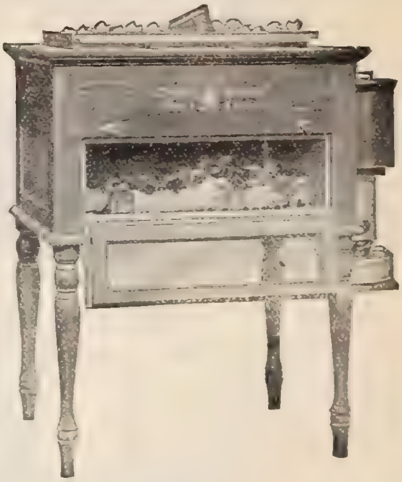
No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
No. A	11	10	12	$0 75
" B	12¼	11	12	85
" C	13¼	12	13	1 00
" D	14¼	13	14	1 25
" E	15¾	14	14	1 50
" F	16¼	15	15	1 75

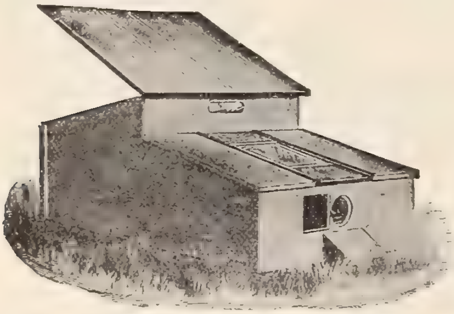
Three largest sizes are supplied with handles.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

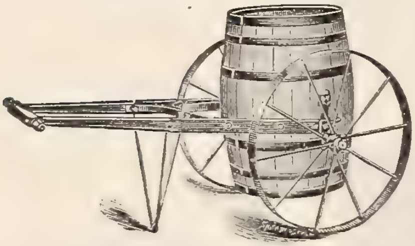
The Cornell Incubators and Brooders.

The Standard Cornell Incubator is a machine for busy people. That implies that it is simple not only in construction, but simple in operation. The regulator, which is the most delicate part of the Incubator, is concealed, thus leaving the surface over the whole machine a perfect table top. The Cornell Incubator is neat in appearance, perfect in construction, embodying a balance system of heating, regulation, ventilation and automatic moisture supply. The Cornell is in use at many Government Experimental Stations and by the leading poultrymen throughout the country. A good Incubator in the hands of even a novice will hatch chicks, but the most careful attention thereafter would produce poor results without a reliable and perfect brooder. The Peep o' Day and all others of the Cornell make are the best brooders in use to-day. We therefore feel free to say that we can supply the best chick machinery and other poultry supplies. Full detailed description is given in the new Cornell Incubator and Peep o' Day Brooder Catalogue. Mailed on application.


No. 1 Standard Cornell Incubator.

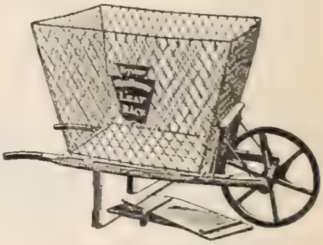

No. 3 Peep o' Day Brooder.

No.		Capacity.	Price.
0	Standard Cornell Incubator,	64 eggs	$14 00
1	" " "	128 "	20 00
2	" " "	232 "	29 00
3	" " "	364 "	37 00
0	Peep o' Day Brooders,	50 chicks	5 50
1	" " " "	75 to 100 "	10 50
2	" " " "	75 " 100 "	12 00
3	" " " "	50 "	8 50
4	" " " "	75 " 100 "	8 50
5	" " " "	75 " 100 "	7 50
6	" " " "	75 " 100 "	14 50
7	" " " "	75 " 100 "	13 00
8	" " " "	75 " 100 "	20 00



Water Barrel Truck and Leaf Rack.

This combination truck is supplied with Leaf Rack, Barrel or Hand Cart Box, equipped with steel wheels of 1½, 2½ and 3½-inch tread. Indispensable on large places for gathering leaves, grass and rubbish. The barrel is used for attaching spray pump or carrying water.


Keystone Wheelbarrow Leaf Rack Attachment.

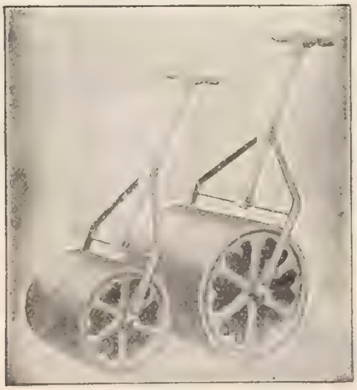
Truck and Water Barrel.

With 1½ in. Tires	9 50
" 2½ " "	10 25
" 3½ " "	11 00
Barrel and Trunnions (only)	3 00
Trunnions, per pair	50

Truck and Leaf Rack.

With 1½ in. Tires	$11 00
" 2½ " "	11 75
" 3½ " "	12 50
Leaf Rack	5 50
Hand Cart Box	3 25

This new device can be attached to any style or size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these attachments should be in use on every small suburban place, as well as the larger estates. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base. Price, $4.00.



THE "BOSS" HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

These Rollers are of neat finish, with bevelled edges and a smooth surface, silver finish; very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 400 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a Roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.	No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.
1	15 in.	15 in.	2	150	$7 60	9	24 in.	20 in.	2	400	$19 60
2	15 "	22 "	3	200	10 00	10	24 "	24 "	2	450	22 00
3	20 "	16 "	2	225	11 20	11	24 "	24 "	3	450	22 00
4	20 "	20 "	2	250	12 40	12	24 "	30 "	3	500	24 40
5	20 "	20 "	1	250	12 40	13	28 "	24 "	2	500	24 40
6	20 "	24 "	3	300	14 80	14	28 "	24 "	3	500	24 40
7	20 "	24 "	2	300	14 80	15	28 "	30 "	3	600	29 20
8	20 "	30 "	3	350	17 20	16	28 "	32 "	4	650	31 60

We can Supply Large Field and Golf Rollers. A Full Descriptive Catalogue of Rollers on Application.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Ant Exterminator. For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.

Aphis Punk. A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 60 cts.; case, 12 boxes, $6.50.

Arsenate of Lead. See Orchard Brand Remedies.

Bordeaux Mixture. See Orchard Brand Remedies. (Liquid.) A mildew and fungus remedy. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.50. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungus diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box, 20 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lbs., 75 cts.

Cattle Comfort. For insects on domestic animals. Used as a spray, the application of Cattle Comfort will relieve cattle, mules, horses and dogs from effects of flies, gnats and mosquitoes. Qt. can, 45 cts.; gal. can, $1.15; 5 gal. can, $5.00.

Copperine. For fungus, mildew, rust and black rot. Lb., 25 cts., makes 16 gals. liquid; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great laborsaver. It is to be used only in paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while the ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. Price, ½ gal., 75 cts.; 1 gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $6.00; 10 gals., $11.00; 50 gal. bbl., $45.

Fir Tree Oil. For all insects. An effective remedy against mealy bug, red spider, thrip and green fly. ½ pt., 50 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., $1.50; ½ gal., $2.75; gal., $5.00.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. For destroying mealy bug, scale, aphis, red spider. ½ lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.

Grape Dust. For mould, mildew, or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30 cts.

Hellebore. For currant worm and sucking insects. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphis. Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Concentrated. (Liquid.) For plant lice and aphis. Qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.50.

Kil-Worm. Destroys worms, ants and grubs infesting golf, cricket grounds, parks, private lawns and cemeteries, and snails in greenhouses. Kil-Worm does not injure grass, but acts rather as a fertilizer, and causes the insects to come to the surface to die. One gallon makes 50 gallons of liquid. 1 qt., 65 cts.; ½ gal., $1.25; 1 gal., $2.00; 5 gals., $9.00.

Kil-O-Scale. (Sulphonated Oil.) The supreme remedy against San Jose scale. When diluted with water makes a perfect solution, which can be applied with the finest nozzle. Testimonials from leading experimental stations prove Kil-O-Scale the best remedy against the scale. Full directions with each package. Apply while trees or shrubs are in a dormant state. *Send for special circular.* Qt., 50 cts.; ½ gal., 75 cts.; gal., $1.25; 2 gals., $2.25; 5 and 10 gals., $1.00 per gal.; barrels and half-barrels, 85 cts. per gal.

Lemon Oil. For all insects and soft scales. Lemon Oil is one of the best known insecticides. Can be applied as a spray or wash, having a pleasant odor. It is highly recommended for house plants. ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; ½ gal., $1.25; gal., $2.00. Dilute 30 to 50 parts of water.

Little's Antipest. 1 qt. can, 60 cts.; ½ gal. can, $1.00; 1 gal. can, $1.75.

London Purple. ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.

Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. 1 pt., $2.50; ½ pt., $1.25; 4 ozs., 70 cts. Vaporizing apparatus, 50 cts.

Nico Fume. This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 75 cts.; box of 144 sheets, $3.50; 288 sheets, $6.50.

Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. ¼ pt., 50 cts.; 1 pt., $1.50; ½ gal., $5.50; 1 gal., $10.50.

Nicoteen. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pt. bottle, $1.50.

ORCHARD BRAND SPRAY REMEDIES.

Arsenate of Lead. For all insects. The best remedy against Codling Moth, Curculio and Rose Bugs. It sticks to the foliage, and is absolutely free from the danger of burning. Dilute 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.60; 20 lbs., $2.80; 50 lbs., $6.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. The supreme remedy against Fungus, Rust, Scale and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be at half strength. Five oz. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 11 cts.; 2 lbs., 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 20 lbs., $1.35; 50 lbs., $3.12.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. Apply as a spray. 1 lb., 15 cts.; 2 lbs., 26 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.15; 20 lbs., $2.15; 50 lbs., $5.12.

Lime Sulphur Solution. A perfect Scale and Fungus destroyer; special for Plum and Peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures Peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Apply with spray pump. 1 gal., 75 cts.; 5 gals., $2.25; 10 gals., $3.75; half bbls., $7.00; bbls. of 50 gals., $12.00.

Soluble Oil. An excellent Scale remedy. Specially good for lawn trees and hedges, as it will not stain. Mixes perfectly with water. Use during dormant period. Dilute with 15 to 20 parts of water. Apply with Spray Pump. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $3.65; 10 gals., $6.65; half bbl., 60 cts. per gal.; bbl. of 50 gals., 50 cts. per gal.

Persian Insect Powder. For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ¼ lb., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Paris Green. ½ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., $1.75.

Potash Whale Oil Soap. (Good's.) Is recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.75.

Roseleaf Extract of Tobacco. A nicotine solution. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $4.25.

Scalecide. For Scale. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $3.25.

Slug Shot. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1 lb. carton, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., $4.25; bbl., 235 lbs., 3¾ cts. per lb.

Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Tobacco Dust. For dusting plants affected with aphis; also used on squash vines and melons. Used also in dust form for fumigating. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00.

Tobacco Soap. (Dreer's.) One of the best insecticides for general use; easily prepared; should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects and insuring healthy growth. It is the best for house plants during winter. Full directions with each package. ½ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; 5 pkgs., $1.00, by express.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles. Per bbl., $1.00; per bale of about 250 lbs., $2.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. 1 lb., 20 cts; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouses and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts. and $1.00.

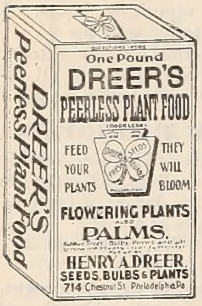
When wanted by mail add 15 *cts. per pound. Poison and liquids not mailable.*

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.

We keep only the highest grade.

Prices of Fertilizers subject to change without notice. All Fertilizers f. o. b. Philadelphia.



Dreer's Peerless Plant Food for House Plants. The best odorless Plant Food on the market. Being entirely soluble, it is very convenient to use in the house and conservatory. May be used either dry or liquid; the latter much the best, being immediately available to the plant, and then there is less danger of giving an overdose. Put up in ½ and 1-lb. packages. Directions for use with each package. Price, 15 and 25 cts.; by mail, 25 and 40 cts.

Dreer's Peerless Lawn and Garden Dressing (**Odorless**). May be applied at any time during Spring or Fall. It will restore lawns to full luxuriance, and acts quick in the vegetable garden where it can be applied any time during the growing season. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00; 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.

UNLEACHED
CANADA
HARD-WOOD
ASHES
FROM
H. A. DREER. PHILA

Animal Bone and Potash Compound. (Baugh's) For all crops. Superior for broadcasting in spring prior to harrowing. 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 2 per cent. potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.00; per ton, $23.50.

Blood Manure, Dried One of the quickest acting Fertilizers, being immediately soluble. Of special value for Aquatics and Water Lilies. It is not suitable for indoor use, as it gives off a disagreeable odor when just applied. One pound to ten square feet of space. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.85; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Bone Meal. 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; 200 lb. sack, $3.50; per ton, $30.00.

PURE
GROUND
BONEMEAL
MANUFACTURED FOR
HENRY A. DREER
PHILA'DA

Ground Bone. Excellent for restoring and quickening grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; sack of 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $30.00.

Coarse Bone. Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. A superior fertilizer to use when planting shrubbery and trees. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25; 200-lb. bag, $4.00; per ton, $35.00.

Bone Flour. Ground perfectly fine; excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $2.50; bbl. of 200 lbs., $4.50; ton, $40.00.

Steamed Bone. A high grade article for preparing soil for potting plants, and used as a top dressing for immediate effect. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $32.00.

Clay's Fertilizer. Recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers, or vegetables. Should be used in potting soil, and spread on staging of greenhouses planted with flowering plants. Per bag of 28 lbs., $2.00; 56 lbs., $3.50; 112 lbs., $6.50.

Canada Hard-wood Ashes. Indispensable as a lawn dressing, or to apply to orchards. They should be applied late in fall or early spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the elements down to the roots of grass or trees. Our ashes are screened and are in proper condition for immediate use. Apply at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $1.50; per bbl., $2.50; per ton, $20.00.

200 lbs.
Dreer's Grass
AND
Grain Fertilizer
FROM
HENRY A. DREER
PHILA'DA

Dreer's Grass and Grain Fertilizer (*Ammoniated Bone Phosphate*). We recommend this above all fertilizers to be used as a top dressing for grass, also spread when sowing grain. Sack, 200 lbs., $3.00; ton, $27.50.

Guano, New Process. 10 per cent. richer than Peruvian Guano. Contains 10 to 11 per cent. Ammonia, 20 to 22 per cent. Bone Phosphate, from 4 to 5 per cent. actual Potash, made exclusively from animal bones. Far better results are attained by using this grade than any Peruvian Guano now offered. 1½ lb. box, 15 cts.; 3-lb. box, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., in a bag, 35 cts.; per 100 lbs., $3.00; per sack of 200 lbs., $5.50; per ton, $50.00.

Kainit (*German Potash Salt*). Analysis: 12 per cent. actual Potash. Excellent for a fall or winter covering for lawn or vegetable garden. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., $1.25; 200 lbs., $2.00; per ton, $15.00.

Land Plaster. Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixture with guano. A fine lawn fertilizer. 100-lb. bag, $1.00; barrel, 200 lbs., $1.50; per ton, $10.00.

200
SPECIAL
POTATO
MANURE
FROM
HENRY A. DREER
PHILA'DA

Muriate of Potash. 80 per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known; used largely in Fruit cultivation, and as a general Fertilizer Muriate of Potash and Ground Bone stand as leaders. 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00. Original sacks of 224 lbs., $6.00.

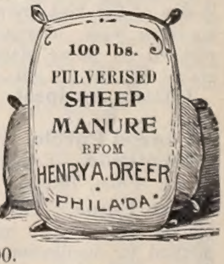
Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. per acre should be mixed with wood-ashes or land plaster. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the land. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50. Large quantities, prices on application.

Peruvian Guano Substitute for Potatoes and all Vegetables. Since it is difficult to secure pure Peruvian Guano, we can supply this brand of good, all around fertilizer containing 5 per cent. Ammonia; 6 per cent. available Phosphoric Acid; 7 per cent. Potash. 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50; sack of 200 lbs., $4.50; ton, $38.00.

Potato Mannre. (Baugh's Special.) Quick results, lasting benefit. 2 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 10 per cent. Potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $28.00.

Poudrette (*Native Guano*). Contains all the elements necessary for plant life; used extensively by market gardeners. Per 100 lbs., $1.50; 200 lbs., $2.50; per ton, $15.00.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring, at the rate of 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre. 200 lbs., $1.50; per ton, $10.00.



Pulverized Sheep Manure (*Wizard Brand*). A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns; a general vegetable and flower garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure water or for any purpose where quick and lasting results are wanted. 2-lb. package, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 65 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $1.75; 500 lbs., $8.00; 1000 lbs., $14.00; ton, $25.00.

Tobacco Stems. See Insecticides, page 255.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC

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